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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2352.

PRINCE AND HIS BRIDE

How Alii Wedded the Hawaiian Heiress.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Miss Abigail Campbell, that was, is now Princess Kawanānākoa. She and Prince David were married last Monday, January 6, at high noon, in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel.

With Samuel Parker and his wife, the Prince and his bride, are now en route to Washington. Accompanying them are Miss Anita Chrysal, Miss Alice Campbell and George A. Davis.

Miss Chrysal is the dearest girl friend of Prince David's wife, and they were inseparable during Miss Abbie Campbell's visit here, until the hour when she took the scion of Hawaii's royal house for better or worse. Miss Campbell was a lovely bride. In a Paris gown of creamy lace over chiffon, costing a thousand dollars or more, and with an immense picture hat of white lace and snowy ostrich plumes, she looked the very incarnation of the beauty of the islands.

The marriage was simple and democratic, as befitting the union of the man who once ran for Congress, on the ticket of the party of Thomas Jefferson. There was no expense spared, but there was an absence of pretense and of the rigid rules of fashion.

The newspapers of San Francisco gave full accounts of the wedding.

The Chronicle said:

AN INFORMAL CEREMONY.

A prince took a bride in San Francisco yesterday, and though those invited to the wedding breakfast which followed the ceremony were seated in royal fashion, there was little of formality in the marriage, or in the banquet, of which forty intimates of bride and groom partook, and at which the healths of the happy pair were drunk in bubbling champagne.

Archbishop Riordan of the Roman Catholic Church made Prince David Kawanānākoa of Hawaii and Miss Abigail Campbell man and wife in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel at high noon, while a hundred friends and guests of the hotel looked on admiringly. The parlors were decorated with green and great masses of roses, and during the ceremony the prince and his betrothed stood under a canopy of ferns and white blossoms. Miss Campbell entered the room on the arm of Joseph Ryland of San Jose, her godfather, and was given away by him.

Ernest Parker, oldest son of Samuel Parker, who a few days ago married Miss Campbell's mother, was the best man of Prince David, and Miss Anita Chrysal of Santa Cruz was the bridesmaid. She and Miss Campbell were chums at school in San Jose. The bride wore a Paris gown of cream lace with a picture hat of lace and ostrich feathers.

In the parlors were all the prominent Hawaiian residents now in San Francisco, and many others from San Francisco and other cities. Archbishop Riordan, in purple cassock and archiepiscopal cape, was a striking figure. He was attended by Father Ramm of the Cathedral.

KISSED THE BRIDE.

When the ring had been placed on the bride's finger, and the solemn words of the indissoluble sacrament of the church spoken, and his betrothed yielded her hand to her husband, who gravely kissed it. Then her cheek was claimed by a dozen men friends who claimed the happy privilege of the moment, and by her women intimates, who overwhelmed her with good wishes. For a half hour Prince David and his wife received the congratulations of the throng, but there was an utter lack of formality and stiffness in the greetings and the chatter which took up the time until 12:30 p. m., when the breakfast was served in the hotel with a manager.

An American orchestra played at the feast, as the prince had sent back to Hawaii the musicians he had summoned from the islands a month ago to delight his friends. The tables and the dining room were brilliant in the royal colors of Hawaii—red and yellow—and the breakfast was as merry as possible. The bride wore the magnificent pearl necklace given to her by her mother, and the gorgeous diamond pin presented by the groom. The talk at the table was as light and airy as the wine, which went around freely, and even the set toasts were mere incentives to joy and laughter.

SPEECHES AT BREAKFAST.

First the welfare of the bride was toasted by Godfather Ryland, and then Judge Ryland of San Jose, and Judge George Gear, Judge George Davis, Samuel Parker, and finally Prince David, spoke. A future of happiness in the balmy isles of the southern seas was painted for the pair, and an earnest invitation to visit them in Honolulu given to all by Prince and princess. A pretty incident of the breakfast was the bride's giving to each guest a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Among those who sat down were Prince David Kawanānākoa, Princess Kawanānākoa, Samuel Parker, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Ernest Parker, Miss Alice Campbell, B. F. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Mr. Bradley, Judge and Mrs. M. H. Ry-

land, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ryland, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hunt, the Misses Jackson, Mrs. James Murphy, Miss Gladys Cummings, Dr. Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Miss Anita Chrysal, Judge Gear, Judge Davis, Miss Ethel Gay, Mr. and Mrs. John McCrosson, Mrs. Geoffrey Rhodes, James Parker, Samuel Monsarrat, and the others of the Parker and Campbell families.

Last evening Prince and Princess Kawanānākoa, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Judge Hyland and wife, Mrs. Rhodes, Misses Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Ryland, Judge Gear, Judge Davis, Ernest Parker, and others—twenty-two in all—occupied loges at the Columbia theater, and had supper at a leading restaurant afterward.

This morning the prince, his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and Judge Davis will leave on the Santa Fe limited for Washington. After a week or so in that city they will go on to New York, and return to Honolulu in about six weeks.

THE EXAMINER'S STORY.

The Examiner accompanied its story of the wedding with a picture of the prince and his bride standing under the floral canopy, taken after the wedding breakfast had been eaten. The description of the wedding was as follows:

ARCHBISHOP OFFICIATED.

Prince David Kawanānākoa of Hawaii, nephew of the late King Kalakaua, and Miss Abigail Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Parker, were united in marriage in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel yesterday afternoon, His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop Riordan, officiating.

The parlor walls were almost hidden in masses of smilax, ferns and flowers. From the chandeliers long garlands of smilax and pink satin ribbon were caught up in the greens of the canopy under which the handsome pair stood to be married. At intervals around the walls baskets of roses and ferns made effective decorations and the mantels were massed with bridesmaid roses and violets.

The canopy under which the wedding party stood was made of a framework of greens filled in with pink and white roses. The background was an artistic intermingling of American and Hawaiian flags set off by a large bunch of long-stemmed American Beauty roses. Directly above was a handsome hark basket of pink bridesmaid roses tied with a pink satin bow. Two horseshoes made of pink and white roses and intertwined with violets suggested the good-luck wishes to the bride and groom.

A PARISIAN CREATION.

The bride looked beautiful in an exquisite Parisian creation of renaissance lace in a special design. The skirt was long and, while it fitted modishly around the upper part, ended in a graceful flare at the hem. The bodice was made with a dainty shirred chiffon yoke and a loose graceful drape of chiffon and white velvet ribbon about the shoulders.

The bride wore a long necklace of pearls. About one wrist sparkled a diamond and pearl bracelet, the gift of the prince. Instead of a bridal veil she wore a big picture hat of white tulle surmounted by a graceful white ostrich plume.

The maid of honor, Miss Anita Chrysal, a school friend of the bride, was gown in a frock of golden brown silk, with handsome ermine lace. She wore a picture hat of white trimmed in pink roses.

The best man was Ernest Parker, and the bride was given into the keeping of her husband by Joseph R. Ryland of San Jose, who is the bride's godfather.

WHAT OTHERS WORE.

As the words were spoken that united the young couple Prince David leaped down and gracefully kissed the hand of his pretty bride.

After the ceremony the bridal party and friends repaired to the banquet room where a most delicious wedding breakfast was served. The tables were decorated in Hawaiian colors, blue, gold and red, and the effect was very charming.

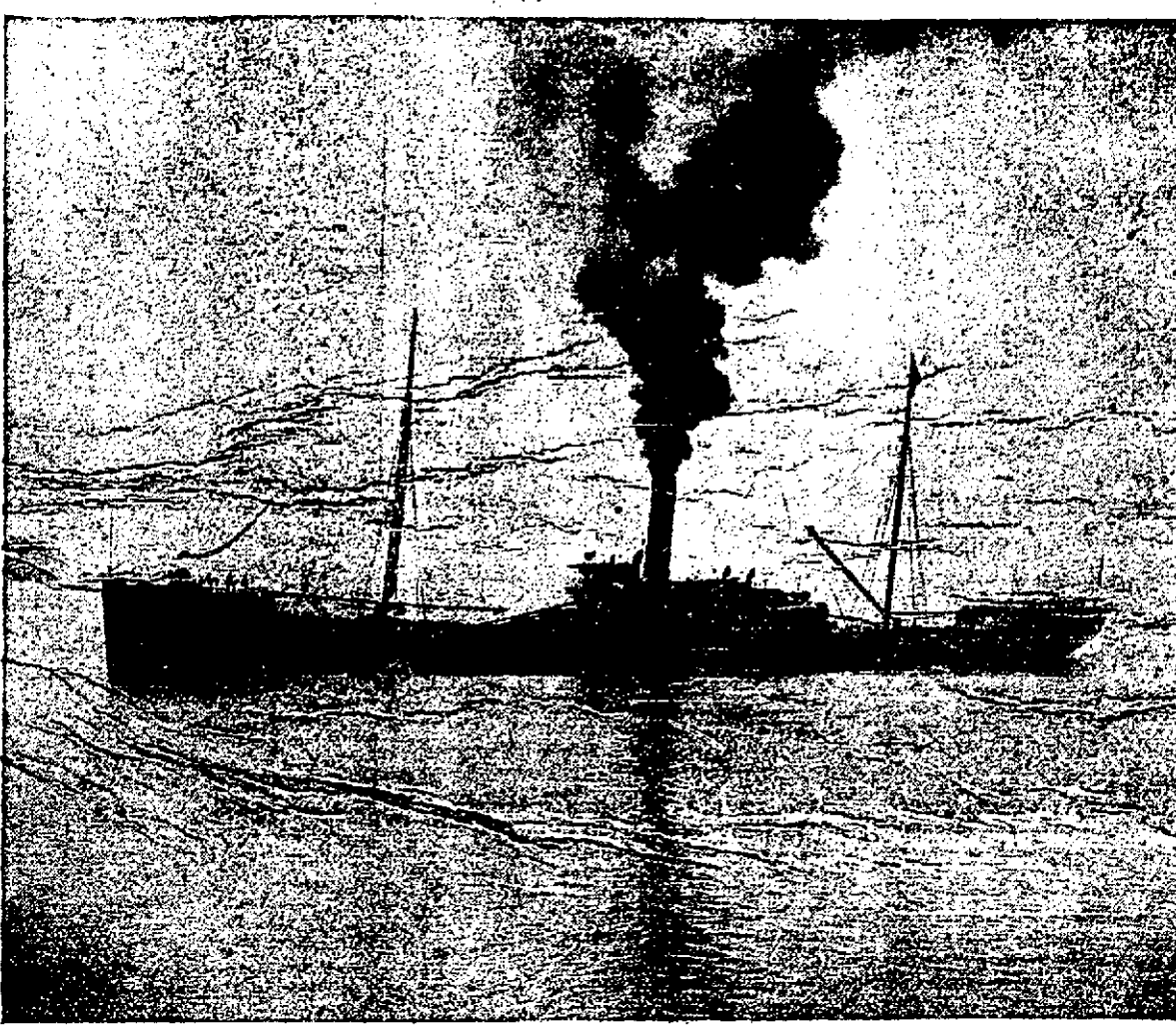
Mrs. Parker, mother of the bride, was attired in an elegant black renaissance lace gown over white tulle, with trimming of white lace and chiffon. She wore a black plumed picture hat.

Miss Campbell, sister of the bride, was daintily attired in white tulle and mouseline de soie with lace insertions. She wore a big white picture hat.

After the wedding breakfast the bride was surrounded by her girl friends, who placed upon her, after the Hawaiian custom, a lei of violets and ferns. She acknowledged the pretty custom by presenting each of her friends with a sprig of lilies of the valley from her bridal bouquet.

FESTIVITIES IN HAWAII.

The entire party, consisting of the prince and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Miss Campbell and Miss Anita Chrysal, will leave this morning for Washington, D. C., to remain for three weeks, after which they will go to the islands and continue the wedding festivities, as is the Hawaiian custom.



The American-Hawaiian Company's freighter, Hyades, Captain Garlick, now in port.

Among those at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Everett Grimes, Judge and Mrs. M. H. Hyland and Miss Hyland of San Jose, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ryland, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Duffy, Mrs. N. Rhodes, Miss Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, Judge Gear of Hawaii, Miss Ethel Gay, Judge Davis of Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. B. Solomon, Mrs. R. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lewers, Miss Lewis, Miss Angus, the Misses Mabel and Ethel Jamison, Colonel and Mrs. S. Parker, Ernest Parker, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Mr. Bradley, Sam Monsarrat and Major W. B. Hooper.

The call had large portraits of Prince David and his bride, and said:

THE BRIDAL PROCESSION.

Miss Abigail Campbell and Prince David Kawanānākoa of Honolulu were married yesterday at high noon at the Occidental Hotel. Archbishop Riordan performed the ceremony, assisted by Father Ramm. The wedding was witnessed by forty guests.

The bridal procession was headed by Archbishop Riordan and Father Ramm. Prince David and his best man, Ernest Parker, son of Sam Parker, came next, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Parker, who were married last Friday. Judge George Gear attended Miss Alice Campbell, a sister of the bride. Miss Campbell's maid of honor was Miss Anita Chrysal, her most intimate girl friend. Judge George A. Davis and Judge J. C. B. Hebard were also in the bridal party.

The parlor was lavishly decorated. The mantels were barked in with roses and ferns and the ceiling was almost hidden by long festoons of smilax and pink ribbons.

The bride and groom stood under two horseshoes of roses, one pink and the other white.

GOWNS FROM FRANCE.

The bride's gown was an exquisite Parisian creation of white renaissance lace over white chiffon and silk. She wore a magnificent white Gainsborough hat with a long ostrich feather along the brim.

Mrs. Parker, the bride's mother, was attired in an imported lace gown over white tulle, and wore a large black hat with feathers.

Miss Alice Campbell wore a thin white pineapple silk with full pounces at the bottom. Chantilly lace and insertion were used for garniture. Miss Alice Campbell wore a white hat with an ostrich feather.

All the Campbell gowns were selected in Paris recently and no expense was spared in arranging for this occasion. The bride is 19 years of age and a beauty, slightly of the Hawaiian type.

After the ceremony an elaborate breakfast was served in a private dining room for the entire party. The tables were decorated with bride and bridesmaid roses and candelabra, with shades of red and pale yellow.

This morning at 10 o'clock the bridal party will leave for Washington. The members include Prince and Princess Kawanānākoa, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Parker, Miss Alice Campbell, Mr. McCrosson, Mr. Parker's private secretary, Judge Davis, Judge George Gear, a couple of friends and two maids. After a wedding trip of a few weeks the happy couple will return to the islands, where they will make their permanent home.

On the day of the wedding, the Chronicle published the following announcement of the wedding:

PRELIMINARY COMMENT.

By virtue of a dispensation granted by Archbishop Riordan, Miss Abbie Campbell, the Hawaiian heiress, will be married by the ritual of the Roman Catholic church on Monday at high noon to Prince David Kawanānākoa of Hawaii.

The marriage follows close upon the union of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Campbell, to Samuel Parker, the distinguished islander, who was wedded on Friday evening, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock the brides and grooms will leave San Francisco over the Santa Fe route, for Washington, accompanied by Judge George D. Gear of the Circuit Court of Honolulu; Geo. A. Davis, a well known Hawaiian attorney; a son of Samuel Parker, and John McCrosson, Parker's business partner in a gigantic irrigation enterprise at Waimea, Hawaii.

The romance which has embraced the marriages of these famous Hawaiians is heightened by the fact that Prince David and his fiancée are of differing religious faiths. Miss Campbell is a Roman Catholic. Her family are Protestants, but Miss Campbell embraced Catholicism during her years at a convent in San Jose, where she was educated.

DISPENSATION OBTAINED.

On New Year's day her betrothal to Prince David was announced at a dinner and ball given by her at the St. James Hotel in San Jose. At that time it was not planned that the nuptials should be celebrated in the near future, but the marriage of her mother and the latter's desire that her daughter should accompany her and her husband on their bridal trip to Washington hastened the ceremony. Yesterday Prince David called on Archbishop Riordan at his residence and obtained the formal dispensation which is necessary for a Catholic to wed a non-Catholic under the rigid canons of Rome.

The marriage will take place in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel and will be witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Parker, the bride's stepfather and her mother, and a dozen of the intimate friends of the family. The ceremony will be informal, but a reception to friends will be held afterward. Miss Campbell is tall and has a perfect figure. She is a brunette, with much of the Hawaiian grace and loveliness which have made the women of the islands noted for beauty. She is barely nineteen years old and will bring her husband a dot of over a million dollars. Her father was James Campbell, the Hawaiian planter who died about a year and a half ago, leaving \$4,000,000 to his wife and children.

WILL SEE THE QUEEN.

Miss Campbell has traveled abroad and is highly educated and accomplished. In Honolulu she was the reigning belle last year, and at the Mardi Gras ball of 1901 in that city was chosen queen. She has magnificent jewels, and former Queen Liliuokalani, with whom she is a favorite, has given her some of the most precious treasures of the monarchy.

In Washington the Hawaiian party will spend a week or two, and then will return to San Francisco and sail for Honolulu. There Prince David, who is a nephew of the late Queen Kapiolani, widow of King Kalakaua, has a palatial estate, and with his bride's fortune added to that of his own riches, they will be lavish entertainers in the prodigal fashion of the islands. In Washington the party will stay at the new Raleigh Hotel, and will pay their respects to Queen Liliuokalani, who is domiciled at the Elbitt House.

PACIFIC CABLE IS CONSIDERED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House Committee on Commerce today took up the subject of a Pacific cable. The main question is whether the cable shall be constructed by the government or by private parties. The hearing today was devoted to an explanation by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, of the plans of that company. He stated that terms had been made for the manufacturing and laying of a cable to Honolulu by November last next, and the company intended to extend the cable to Manila within two years from next November. The manufacture of the cable was now proceeding, he stated, at the rate of 240 miles per month, and the rate would be increased to 640 miles per month. He gave the cost of the project as between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Cross-questioning by Chairman Hepburn and Messrs. Corliss and Mann tended to develop the question whether or not the company, by having an exclusive field, would maintain high rates. Ward gave the expected rate to Manila at \$1 and Honolulu 25 cents to 50 cents a word. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

Inquiry among the members of the committee indicated that the hearing had not progressed far enough for them to reach a definite choice between government and private ownership. It is known, however, that Chairman Hepburn is strongly in favor of private ownership, and his influence with the committee is very strong.

It is now said that the Carnegie Institution will remain a private corporation, and Congress will not be asked to take any action. The \$10,000,000 donation is said to be in steel bonds at all.

WILCOX IS STILL VERY ILL

His Physicians Have Little Hope.

WASHINGTON D. C., Jan. 11th, 1902. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. Per Steamer Peking from San Francisco, Cal.

Wilcox alarmingly ill of ulcer in stomach. Doctor has little hope.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

8:31 A. M.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.

During the last week Delegate Wilcox has been seriously ill, and at times there has been some fear as to the outcome of his malady. For three or four days after he returned from New York, as told in the last letter, he was very much under the weather with a stomach trouble, which developed alarmingly for the last three days. Dr. Stewart B. Muncester was called in to attend the case, and at the present writing the delegate has three doctors. His illness is akin to dyspepsia, and he has vomited large quantities of blood. His physicians, who are now meeting in consultation over him daily, believe that recovery is assured, but say that he will not be able to be about for at least two or three weeks. He has a trained nurse, and is given the best care.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, the wife of the delegate, received both a letter and a telegram from Washington, in the mail of Saturday. She said that in the letter dated January 6th, Mr. Wilcox said that he was ill from stomach trouble. His secretary also said that the delegate had been stricken on New Year's day and had been vomiting blood and was in a low state. To relieve her alarm, however, the following was received in the mail:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1902.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, Honolulu, H. T. Have been seriously ill. Am now recovering. Have best doctors and nurses. Am getting well slowly, but surely. Do not be alarmed.

ROBERT.

Mrs. Wilcox said that she took the telegram as meaning that there was absolutely no danger, but that even in this condition she was considering the question of leaving for the coast in the very next steamer so that she could learn just what was her husband's condition, and to hurry on to Washington to be at his bedside.

The Advertiser's telegram, heading this article, is dated one day later than that received by Mrs. Wilcox.

PRUSSIAN FINANCES IN A BAD FIX

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The speech from the throne, read by the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, at the opening of the Prussian Diet today, took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue from the State railroads in 1901 fell considerably short of the estimates, and that the whole results of the financial year were disappointing.

In the budget for 1902 the revenue is estimated below that of the current year, but the balance between the revenue and expenditure is to be maintained without having recourse to a loan.

The speech announced plans for legislation providing for the housing of State workmen and of officials earning small salaries. Considerable credits are demanded for the extension of the State railroads and the promotion and construction of light railroads.

A new canal bill, to complete the system of waterways, will be submitted.

The concluding portion of Emperor William's speech pointed to the necessity of adopting measures against agitation in the Polish districts of East Prussia, declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element there was necessary for the self-preservation of Prussia and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region and in combatting with firmness all tendencies hostile to the state. In this course the government counted on the support of the German population of East Prussia, as well as on the assistance of the whole nation, which regarded any attempt to drive out the German language as an attack on its national honor and dignity.

DURING THE BURGLAR SCARE.



How They Go Home at Night

24	Donnelly, W. J.	15 46
25	Doyle, C. A.	4 90
26	Doyle, R. M.	13 70
27	Dr. Bole, T. P.	4 90
28	Evans, Geo. S.	17 99
29	Ernst, F. G.	2 70
30	Eberling, Geo.	10 18
31	Eon, C.	5 67
32	Fank Ken	10 52
33	Fel Kee	31 89
34	Fernandez, Lot P.	8 64
35	Ferreira, Frank	4 90
36	Fidde, Jas. H.	10 71
37	Friel, E. B.	1 38
38	Fisher, M.	4 90
39	Fong Chen	10 52
40	Fong Tong	10 52
41	Fong See	10 52
42	Fook Bao Tong	22 44
43	Fulton, John R.	17 00
44	Fu Yuen Lung	2 90
45	Fuller, R. M.	10 18
46	Gandall, Tom	5 64
47	Ganzell, Fred	21 13
48	Greene, John S.	11 50
49	Geer, R. C.	4 90
50	Gregory, Jas.	12 60
51	Green, John Jay	20 74
52	Green, Joseph	2 21
53	Green, H.	3 84
54	Gill, Edward S.	21 30
55	Gitt, William	4 90
56	Gilbert, William	10 18
57	Griffith, J. E.	4 43
58	Gorman, H.	44 50
59	Go Man Chung	9 92
60	Goo Sing	9 00
61	Harrison, J. H.	18 10
62	Hart, Edmund	44 40
63	Harris, Albert E.	7 60
64	Harris, W. W.	54 21
65	Hayelden, H. T.	93 90
66	Hakule, James H.	8 64
67	Harford, H. K.	4 90
68	Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	39 85
69	Henneberg, J. A.	44 50
70	Herrick, C. F.	16 76
71	Henshall, Geo.	23 90
72	Hee Chan	46 70
73	High, Dr. C. B.	27 24
74	Hinkala, W. L.	10 18
75	Hinkala, W. L.	22 50
76	Hirase, J.	25 33
77	Hop Kee	1 40
78	Hop Sing Lung	77 50
79	Hop Sing	9 30
80	Houghtaling, Geo. S.	8 20
81	Holland, W. H.	18 71
82	Holt, E. S.	5 66
83	Ho Lue	24 06
84	Holt, Hanakaulani	24 86
85	Holt, C. J.	1 60
86	Hogan, J. J.	1 60
87	Hoong, Yin	7 77
88	Ishihara, S.	6 82
89	Ishizaki, I.	2 59
90	Johnson, W. H.	9 30
91	Johnson, C.	30 08
92	Johnson, H. Stuart	1 05
93	Johnson, E.	11 50
94	Johnson, Edward	12 60
95	Jones, Henry M.	30 68
96	Jack Wing	71 35
97	Kamanouli, J. K.	8 02
98	Kane, S. K.	12 84
99	Kaplan Estate, Ltd.	535 27
100	Kalsan, I.	2 26
101	Karratt, B. J.	18 10
102	Kappa, David	13 30
103	Kan Wing Chew	41 38
104	Kanoa, Estate Kaloipua	18 10
105	Kea, J. M.	26 90
106	Keen, B. G.	10 40
107	Kellett Jr., P. D.	4 90
108	Keiker, John W.	12 20
109	Kelly, R. S.	10 52
110	Kee Kan	10 52
111	Killeen, Margaret E.	11 50
112	Killeen Co., Ltd., M. E.	31 42
113	Kim Tai	4 79
114	Kidd, Alex.	70 99
115	King, W. C.	13 70
116	King, W. C.	10 78
117	Kolomoku, Hiram	18 10
118	Kohn, M. M.	18 10
119	Kong Lung	10 52
120	Kumamoto, T.	24 28
121	Kun Chong	5 50
122	Lane, John C.	13 15
123	Lam Ching Chin	6 15
124	Lam Hang	2 76
125	Lam Yit	10 13
126	Lawrence, David	83 50
127	Lau Sau	13 86
128	Lau in Chew	29 67
129	Lam Leong	19 97
130	Larsen, W.	18 10
131	Lancaster, M.	6 05
132	Langston, W. M.	19 64
133	Langfield, Mrs. L.	154 50
134	Lee Kun Yau	1 97
135	Lee Chu	1 31
136	Lee Ping Yuen	22 50
137	Lee Wa Chung	22 50
138	Lee Tat San	95 10
139	Lycett, W. B.	4 90
140	Leong Young	2 01
141	Lee Chong	10 52
142	Lightfoot, J.	35 83
143	Loo Chin	5 84
144	Lova, W. F.	18 10
145	Lol Koon Chock	9 92
146	Lol Koon Chan	20 92
147	Lol Ban	9 92
148	Loy Hock Lock	10 52
149	Loo Joe	15 70
150	Loo Chit Sam	82 70
151	Lum Ching	8 79
152	Lucas, J. A.	9 85
153	Lucas, George	19 54
154	Lum Chew	12 63
155	Lum Yee Sing	29 67
156	Luning, Marion M.	16 10
157	Lum Tock	29 67
158	Martin, C. S.	10 62
159	Maxwell, W. C.	7 10
160	Mahone, George D.	41 75
161	Marshall, M. T.	2 10
162	Mabelona, S.	25 09
163	Macfarlane, H. R.	45 50
164	Martin, P. C.	7 77
165	Maguire, A. T.	1 60
166	Mariner, J. A.	6 22
167	Man Sing Y.	17 00
168	Mahoney, E. J.	2 12
169	MacKinnon, F. W.	49 10
170	Mew Tai	5 83
171	Mehula, S.	20 43
172	Minton, W. M.	84 27
173	Mitchell, Wm.	11 50
174	Miller, W. E.	10 18
175	Mitamura, Dr.	65 51
176	Milla, J. R.	4 94
177	Miner, F. L.	91 04
178	Moore, A. H.	11 50
179	Morley, John	4 90
180	Monarrat, J. M.	52 74
181	Monarrat, E. J.	2 58
182	Monarrat, W. T.	26 75
183	Morrill, A. L.	12 59
184	Moher, F.	6 11
185	Moore, C. E.	7 18
186	Morris, Joseph	3 19
187	Moorehead, Mrs. M.	37 86

Ewa and Waianae Delinquent List.

1752	Anana, Ch.	16 10
1753	Amoe, Est.	2 80
1754	Ben, Haaheo	7 20
1755	Chapel, A. B.	2 70
1756	Chong Sang Wal	75 40
1757	Cornwell, W. H.	4 90
1758	Camara, J. M.	2 70
1759	Colburn, J. F.	57 70
1760	Helenhi, Jim	1 60
1761	Holt Est. R. W.	465 90
1762	Hui, S. H.	13 80
1763	Hopu	4 90
1764	Hookano (w)	3 80
1765	Henry Wharton	3 80
1766	Hill, Est. W.	2 70
1767	Haw. Cemetery Assn.	135 80
1768	Hana Mohomoho	5 45
1769	Haw. Banana Co.	22 50
1770	H. John, Est.	551 25
1771	John Pae, Trustee	30 20
1772	Jarrett, Wm.	11 50
1773	Kaanaana	7 20
1774	Kala	6 90
1775	Kapu	1 40
1776	Kaluna (w)	7 10
1777	Kaleikal, A.	9 30
1778	Kuawha	8 20
1779	Kawapio	6 00
1780	Kaalaui	2 45
1781	Kananaui	17 00
1782	Kalia Est.	3 80
1783	Kaukiki	7 20
1784	Kapule, U.	11 50
1785	Kalama	12 70
1786	Kane, S. K.	21 30
1787	Kanahale, J.	19 20
1788	Kuhla, Wm.	8 20
1789	Kaikalahaale, Est.	21 40
1790	Kaikalahaale, Opio	9 30
1791	Keliokamoku	2 70
1792	Kaunoo	3 80
1793	Kamakae	2 70
1794	Kaanaana, J. K.	25 90
1795	Kuhalahala	9 30
1796	Keaka	8 75
1797	Kukilehu, John	6 00
1798	Keama, J. E.	6 00
1799	Keamoku, W.	6 00
1800	Kekua, Est.	6 00
1801	Kaulaaloa, Est.	7 20
1802	Kahiamoe, H. K.	7 20
1803	Kaaloanu	8 20
1804	Kini	9 85
1805	Kalua	9 85
1807	Loo Chong	13 70
1808	Leialoha	8 25
1809	Lewaina Kapu	23 80
1810	Lakekua	19 10
1811	Manini, F. J.	9 40
1812	Mahelona, S.	11 50
1813	Manini, S.	7 10
1814	Maloloa	2 15
1815	Manoana, James	8 20
1816	Mileka, Est.	2 70
1817	Molteno, Chas.	11 50
1818	Manuahi	8 20
1819	McCart, G. J.	9 40
1820	McGiffin	12 60
1821	Nolopi	1 60
1822	Napahuelua	9 85
1823	Naeole, Nut	22 05
1824	Nahana, M.	12 90
1825	Nichols, A. E.	2 70
1826	Naea	6 55
1827	Puluole	7 20
1828	Polukua, Wood	14 80
1829	Pipi, W.	8 20
1830	Pinao, Est.	4 90
1831	Patzig, C. C.	50 00
1832	Reis, H. G.	11 50
1833	Steere, F. E.	36 00
1834	Spencer, Henry	2 70
1835	Search, J.	2 70
1836	Sang Wo Sang	159 65
1837	See Hop Wai	17 10
1838	Tong Sang Wal	44 50
1839	Terreira, J.	2 70
1840	Wilcox, W. L.	7 10
1841	Wing Fat Co.	20 30
1842	Wong Ming Found	2 70
1843	Wallace, Jackson	8 40
1844	Warren, L.	9 40
1845	Ahlo, L.	1 60
1846	Achee	41 05
1847	Alina	33 80
1848	Akina	7 10
1849	Al, D.	2 15
1850	Ara, Mrs. D. M.	1 60
1851	Al Lelaioha	1 85
1852	Beck, Est. of M.	2 25
1853	Chong Chow	4 00
1854	Catholic Mission	3 61
1855	Cox, Andrew	27 80
1856	Ehu Est. of	2 70
1857	Ehu Est. of	2 70
1858	Herbert Allan	6 00
1859	Holt R. W.	23 65
1860	Holt Est. of R. W.	514 75
1861	Holt Est. of Mary	2 70
1862	Hanau Kekihi	10 10
1863	Hanau T. L.	17 20
1864	Houghtaling, Geo.	2 70
1865	Ikalua	2 11
1866	Inole	2 70
1867	Iaka, Isaac	6 00
1868	Kid	3 85
1869	Kahelaha, Mrs. E.	5 11
1870	Kalamaka, Mrs. S. H.	17 00
1871	Kaunahana	2 70
1872	Kapu, J. N.	3 25
1873	Kapili, Est.	4 90

Koolauloa District.

874	Kapilani, Est.	9 30
875	Kahal and Kualu	7 10
876	Kauli, W.	7 20
877	Kumano, Kaelelo	12 15
878	Kiha, Est.	3 80
879	Konohiki, Est.	11 50
880	Keilikaupuni, Lelaioha	13 85
881	Lahapa, Waihe	4 90
882	Lelaioha, Est.	3 25
883	Lane, P. C.	5 70
884	Lunokaehe, Est.	6 00
885	Luka, H. Caroline	3 25
886	Malle	3 25
887	Maunaloa, Kalei	5 45
888	Mahaulu, A. S.	7 95
889	Mahu, Mrs. Pahukoa	4 90
890	Manuel, Antone	3 80
891	Nakuina, Emma M.	4 90
892	Nakalewale	2 70
893	Naoiwi, D.	42 00
894	Nakea, Est. of	3 80
895	Nailmu, Est. of	10 55
896	Pai, Mrs. Keino	5 45
897	Pakele, J. B.	3 25
898	Pedro, A. R.	6 00
899	Paele	1 60
900	Pohokahi, Est. of	8 20
901	Ponopono, Est. of	2 70
902	Pikal, S.	10 40
903	Robinson, M. P.	9 30
904	Sum Hop Wal	2 45
905	Savidge, Wm.	1 60
906	Solomona	2 40
907	Sylva, Manini	3 25
908	Thompson, Est. of T. T.	1 60
909	Tai Loy	2 15
910	Walmea Land Co.	50 55
911	Wond, W. S.	6 00
912	Waimalu, Polina	9 30
913	Wood, Edgar	15 55
914	Waiwala Beach Hotel	11 05
Delinquent Income Tax, Wai-		
laia District.		
407	Cox, Andrew	1 60
408	Clarke, T.	1 05
409	Hunter, W.	2 20
410	Hundorp, C.	1 70
411	Ormiston, A. M.	1 80
412	Wood, Edgar	55 60
Koolauloa District.		
919	Alewa	1 60
920	Akina	6 00
921	Ahupuaa, Puheemiki	52 70
922	Apukahan	5 40
923	Ah Song	3 14
924	Aluke, E. P.	5 40
925	Booth, Mrs. C. W.	7 10
926	Ching Sung, Wai Co.	40 21
927	Carter, Mrs. M. D.	283 75
928	Fuji	35 37
929	Gibbs, Est.	5 45
930	Hop Lee Wai Co.	37 05
931	Kapena, Est.	10 80
932	Kanaloa	2 70
933	Kauluhi, J.	10 40
934	Kahal, Mrs.	8 10
935	Keohoku	3 20
936	Kaiahupua	4 87
937	Kupau, Joel	12 05
938	Kalawala, H.	4 20
939	Keau, Jno.	15 20
940	Kwong On Chong Co.	18 00
941	Kahele	36 00
942	Kuluwaimaka	11 50
943	Kalileha, N. et als.	29 40
944	Kauka, S.	8 10
945	Kalpo, S.	6 40
946	Kaoo, B.	18 10
947	Kalokahaku	2 70
948	Kuewa	4 90
949	Kalaukapu	7 60
950	Kaaukai, Mrs.	13 70
951	Kapali, S.	39 90
952	Kamolihi	14 70
953	Kapole, Est.	9 80
954	Kaauhikana, J. M.	22 70
955	Kalona, Est.	12 00
956	Kanamu, Est.	93 98
957	Kaneumi	6 45
958	Kaapu, S. K.	9 00
959	Kulala, D. K.	2 70
960	Lau, Est.	16 20
961	Lee Cheung	7 60
962	Lutera, Joe	1 60
963	Logan, S. W.	6 00
964	Lum Nin Quong Co.	47 90
965	Leong Wo Yick Co.	39 45
966	Mahoe, Est.	1 60
967	Malkai	2 15
968	Naneo, Est.	18 90
969	Naki	5 80
970	Nee Hop Wai Co.	7 67
971	Pukealani, J.	11 50
972	Paulo	3 25
973	Paulo for Nainoaclua	2 70
974	Sung Lee Wai Co.	21 29
975	Tai Kong	14 52
976	Tong Wo Sang Co	20 30
Delinquent Income Tax List,		
Koolauloa District.		
413	Frederberg, F.	5 92
414	Winglow, M.D. H. E.	7 87
District Koolaupoko No. 1.		
978	Ah Fin No 1	1 80
979	Ah Sin, No 2	2 15
980	Ah Hop	11 70
981	Ah Pau or C. Lal Young	24 10
982	Cummins, T. P.	6 20
983	Ellis, Victoria or Mrs. Bult-	
984	endeau	55 63
985	Isenberg, Alex	2 70
986	Hohi, Moli	15 20
987	Hong Kong	4 51
988	Hiram, Mrs. H.	6 00
989	Kaneoka, John	12 47
990	Kane, S. K.	10 05

Hawaiian Gazette Co.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII.

FORAKER HAWAII'S FRIEND

Wilcox Land Bill Will Not Be Heard.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Although there are several measures before Congress affecting the Territory of Hawaii, no action is expected on them for a few weeks yet. It is desired to have expressions from men of influence and from Territorial officials in Hawaii as to these measures and there is a tacit understanding with Senator Foraker of Ohio, chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, that no action will be forthcoming from his committee till these people are heard from.

It is regarded here as very fortunate that all the different Hawaiian bills in the Senate have been referred to Senator Foraker's committee, including the several land bills, one of them drawn by Delegate Wilcox. Last year the land bills for the Territory went to the committee on Public Lands of which Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota is chairman. In some ways he caused the friends of Hawaii considerable alarm, because of a very vigorous and hitherto unexplained activity against the islands. It was with some difficulty that a measure prepared for him and authorizing a Senatorial junket to the islands with the purpose outwardly of looking into the public land question was defeated.

Thus far Senator Foraker has shown reasonable consideration for the interests of the territory, willing to hear all sides of questions and to give the different interests chances to be heard. Copies of the public land bills, the bills for the redemption of Hawaiian silver and other measures affecting Hawaii, have been sent to many men in the islands, and inside of a couple of weeks at least it is expected that their views will be known here.

WILCOX'S LAND BILL
From all the indications there is no occasion for alarm as to the Wilcox land bill. If it develops that the sentiment of the islands is strongly against it, as seems probable from what little has been heard here thus far, there will be ways of defeating it at the north end of the capitol, where the Senate sits.

But what is far more important to the people of the Territory, the men, to whose keeping these measures have been assigned, are not likely to favor legislation of any character that is not supported by the substantial interests of the Territory. The men who are working to the opposition standard here in things Hawaiian are not the men who get bills through Congress. They are the men who do some talking and occasionally figure in the public prints.

The arrival of Col. Sam Parker, national committeeman, is eagerly awaited, but the opinion seems to prevail that he will tarry a little on his honeymoon. The word was passed around when the colonel paid his flying visit to Washington two or three weeks ago and hastened back to San Francisco after a few hours' stay that he was deeply enamored of the present Mrs. Parker. The then prospective bridegroom had a jolly twinkle in his eye when he spoke of San Francisco. He will undoubtedly be of great assistance to matters of legislation that the people of Hawaii desire.

Some of Delegate Wilcox's constituents, however, continue to send their petitions against plans of irrigation. A late one, which he has at his rooms and which he has been unable yet to present, is from homesteaders on the island of Maui. They protest against the irrigation plans of the Nahuiku sugar plantation.

MAY DELAY NAVAL STATION
Delegate Wilcox is in receipt of several letters from the owners of land adjoining Pearl Harbor, which the government proposes to take under the right of eminent domain. These letters protest against the low price fixed for the land and request him to appeal to Congress and Navy Department authorities in their behalf. A talk this morning with Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, convinced your correspondent that they have nothing to hope for in that quarter. The letters from some of the owners to the tax authorities protesting against a valuation of \$50 an acre for the land as too high is pretty good proof for us said the Admiral as to what they regarded the land as really worth.

Stepping to a big roll of maps on the wall he selected one which shows the vicinity of Pearl Harbor. That little island in there he continued pointing to Ford's Island, could have been bought a few years ago for \$100,000, now they are asking \$700,000. I would have liked to have it for the government, but did not have the money.

The Admiral indicated that he would hardly ask Congress for any more money for the construction of the naval station at this season. The War Department is now engaged in dredging and straightening the channel and he will take us a little time yet to go through the formalities of getting the land. We shall fence it and survey it. Then there is some work to be done in building the sheds for the coal pile on the reclaimed land near Ford's Island, which was taken for the United States government. The Admiral commented with satisfaction upon the prospects of a dry dock on the swampy portion of the plot, which, he says, can be easily

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES OF INTEREST TO HONOLULANS

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Governor Dole's niece, Miss Marian Dole, was married on New Year's evening at Riverside, near Los Angeles. Her husband is Emmett Jones of Alameda, who served in the war at Manila in the Signal Corps. He was mustered out as a Sergeant, and is now a First Lieutenant in the California Signal Corps. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's relatives in Riverside. The groom is very popular across the bay.

MACKINTOSH MAY RETURN.
Alexander Mackintosh is working across the bay from here for a warehouse company. He obtained the position through George Davis. Mackintosh has had some hard knocks since he left his comfortable berth in Honolulu, and looks a good many years older than then. He may return to Honolulu after awhile. Harry von Holt, his brother-in-law, is here at the Occidental hotel, and is looking after Mackintosh. Alex sighs for the delights of Hawaii, and would give a good deal for a plunge in the surf at Waikiki.

SEATTLE AFTER TRADE.
Seattle is going to make great efforts to get more of the Hawaiian trade. At present the Seattle manufacturers sent to Hawaii are principally confined to flour and beer. The Manufacturers' Association has appointed a committee consisting of J. W. Kahle, George F. Folsom and A. Hemrich to investigate the matter and formulate a plan for increasing the variety of exports to the Paradise of the Pacific.

MENTIONS MRS. SEWALL.
The San Francisco News Letter, in referring to the belles of San Francisco years ago, says, "However, to return to the belles of long ago, Miss

Miner Mizner, now Mrs. Howard Blanchard Chase, Miss Belle Wallace, who married Mr. Mervyn Donahue, and later Mr. Dick Sprague, and the Ashe sisters, Linie and Milly, were standing belles for several seasons. The latter were always welcome in all sets, and while Milly, who married Mr. Harold Sewall, is lost to us, having gone East to live, Linie, now Mrs. Norman McLaren, remains here and is as great a favorite as ever.

A KAHUNA'S RATTLE.
A recent contribution to the Golden Gate Park Museum is a rattle given by Ruben H. Lloyd, which is described in the newspapers here, as "a Hawaiian medicine-man's rattle." It consists of a spherical gourd, filled with seeds or pebbles and mounted on a handle, its base surrounded by pink tapa, fringed with brilliant crimson feathers.

ABOUT HAWAIIANS ABROAD.
Teddy Greenfield, whose father is government physician of Hamakua, and whose popularity in San Francisco I told of in a recent letter to the Advertiser, has been praised by the newspapers here for contributing to the musical program of a concert given to the inmates of the City and County Hospital, a few days ago.

John G. Rothwell and wife are still at the Occidental, and expect to return to Honolulu in a few weeks.

William R. Castle Jr. arrived here on the City of Peking and registered at the Palace Hotel.

Ernest Parker, the oldest son of Sam Parker, will make his home in San Francisco for some time. He expresses his intention to study art seriously, and to go abroad in a year or so. He will live here at one of the quieter hotels.

George A. Cooke of Honolulu was registered at the Hollenbeck hotel in Los Angeles a few days ago.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Man. It is the current report there that this was the real cause for the trouble which led to the withdrawing of the manager from the estate. While there has been some gossip, there is nothing to indicate that the successor to Lowrie has been chosen, though there has been so much said of the succession within the past year, that it is taken here as certain that there will be changes made all along the line of the Alexander & Baldwin plantations, with the result perhaps that W. H. Baldwin now at Makawili, will change his base and return to Maui.

Manager Lowrie came into greatest prominence while manager of the Ewa plantation, and there he achieved much success. He worked hard and introduced several new ideas, which have been since carried out. He made the experiment with American labor which failed, and tried as well a plan for cutting up the plantation into small farms, but this was not what he wanted to achieve, and he took up the greater work at Spreckelsville, where under his direction many improvements have been under way.

Information from Maui indicates differences of opinion as the reason for the surrender of the post by the manager. Since the adjournment of the Legislature Senator H. P. Baldwin has been constantly at Spreckelsville according to this information, and there has been on more than one occasion clashing between the two. These differences have been of the slightest, it is said, yet they have always resulted in the elder man having his way in the premises, and this is believed to have finally led to sufficient friction, to have heated up the manager to the point of resigning.

It is reported in Wailuku that Mr. Lowrie recently said that he had not come to Maui to be head luna for any

creded out. The official papers regarding the proceedings for the Bishop estate have been received here.

RELIEF FOR HOWELLS.
It was expected that the Secretary of War would have reached a decision today in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, frequently referred to of late in these letters as of special interest in Hawaii. Mr. Root has carefully read all the evidence in the case, and it has been reviewed by the Judge Advocate General of the army who at the present moment has the papers in his possession. Some weeks ago when the matter was first taken up, it was regarded as almost hopeless for Lieut. Howells, but it can be stated with good authority that the Secretary of War, in studying the evidence, has found little to warrant the severe verdict. Unless the Judge Advocate General comes forward with a strong recommendation to uphold the verdict of the court, there is pretty good ground for believing that the young officer will get off with a light sentence and that he will escape dismissal from the army.

Mr. H. E. Hendrick, manager of the Iron and Monumental Company of Honolulu is here a guest at the National hotel.

A patent has been granted here to Benjamin D. Baldwin of Maui, Hawaii, for a plow. (Considering the population and industrial conditions in the territory there are a large number of applications on file from Hawaii before the patent office.)

Mr. R. W. Breckins of Cheyenne Wyo., the new District Attorney for Hawaii is in Washington awaiting his confirmation by the Senate. He expects to start for Hawaii to assume his official duties about Feb. 1. Mr. Breckins is a graduate of Georgetown University in this city and has many friends here.

BERT SUGAR MEN ACTIVE.
The crusade against the tax on sugar from Cuba has been in abundance for some weeks but it is assumed now a victory. Mr. Henry T. Oxnard representing the best sugar interests in Washington has been out for some days but he turned back today and is organizing his bounty propaganda via radio. The revolutionizing men who posted in Hawaii a notice quite unusual but not without effect at this point in fact that no law will be done until the price for Cuba is fixed. In the notice the Cuban planters are urged to join their cause by coming here and having a grand gathering what they must have. Then until the Cuban government is inaugurated, it is regarded as unwise to do anything in the line of tariff legislation notwithstanding the recommendation of the President.

The best sugar people, more powerful

than the Hawaiian planters and having larger interests at stake, are putting up a more vigorous fight, and co-operating with the cane sugar growers of Louisiana, are leading the opposition. The Hawaiian planters and the Hawaiian people want several things from Congress besides an absence of legislation for the Cuban sugar growers. These things they must go out and fight for alone. There is no one else to help them. Therefore, while trooping in with the best sugar people and the cane growers of Louisiana, and helping them on every possible occasion, the brunt of the fight against Cuba is left to them and Hawaii is making no special hue and cry thereon and will not do so, unless the situation should become more acute, of which there seems little danger.

Before this letter reaches San Francisco the Nicaragua Canal bill will have passed the House. In the last few days the evidences of efforts to block the bill in the Senate have been growing. It is not believed now that they will prevail, but there will be delay of weeks, perhaps of months. The best judgment here is that the bill will become law before the session closes.

LEPER BILL UNCONSIDERED.
Delegate Wilcox's bill to transfer the leper settlement to the United States government, as reported in a previous letter, has received no serious consideration yet. Representative Kahn of San Francisco who introduced a somewhat similar bill last year stated today that he had dropped the matter because the sentiment of the Hawaii seemed to be against such a step. I have not seen Mr. Wilcox's bill and Mr. Kahn today and am not familiar with its provisions. We had six or seven lepers in San Francisco last year and there seemed to be a strong desire to send them to Hawaii. I never found that there was much objection to such a course from the people of the territory, who claimed that to make Molokai a leper settlement for the State of California or for the country would attach a certain stigma to the islands in the mind of the public at large. Further it was claimed that to send the California lepers out there would be to transplant them to a colony now contented and well managed where the language and customs of those with whom they would be associated would be strange and foreign. With all these representations it appeared to me that the wishes of the people of Hawaii ought to be respected. Accordingly I did not urge my bill. I know of nothing that has changed the status of the question since last year. An effort has been made to secure the special preliminary report of the United States Fish Commission on the Hawaiian expedition of last summer. It has been prepared for some weeks and is at the White House in the pos-

TICKS KILL MAUI RATS

(Special to the Advertiser.)

MAUI, Jan. 18.—It is reported that ticks are killing the Maui rats quite rapidly. Thus again retribution follows the mongoose. When he began destroying the lizard who killed the tick, he played cannibal to his best friend. For since the decrease of the lizard family the ticks have rapidly increased, so rapidly, in fact, that they have not only been killing the mongoose himself, but are now preying upon his chief food supply, the rat. The insidious "modus operandi" of the tick is to take lodgement in the ear of his victim and to slowly eat his way to the brain or throat, thus causing death.

Castle Hall, the new Knights of Pythias building now being constructed at Wailuku, adjoining Malulu Hospital, is making a brave showing. The second story which is to be used as the lodge room of the order, is already boarded in. The lower story is to be divided up into stores.

Upon the completion of the structure some elaborate social function is to be given as a house-warming.

The Aloha Lodge has recently invited Supreme Chancellor Fethers, who is now in Honolulu, to make Maui a visit, an invitation which Mr. Fethers was compelled to decline.

Puunene Mill—the greatest sugar manufacturing on earth—will begin grinding for the first time in its history on February 3, 1902.

By the Claudine of the 15th, S. T. Alexander, of Oakland, arrived on Maui. In company with Manager W. J. Lowrie he made a tour of Hawaiian Commercial Company's plantation and Kihel.

By the same steamer Messrs. H. P. Baldwin and H. A. Baldwin returned from Honolulu.

John G. Anderson Jr., of Salt Lake City, is at Makawao, settling up the affairs of his uncle, the late James Anderson. Mrs. J. G. Anderson, who is in Honolulu visiting Mrs. Charles Crozier, will probably come to Makawao later on.

This afternoon (the 18th), at Kahului, a match game of polo will take place between four members of the Maui Athletic Association, Wailuku, and four of the Makawao Polo Club. A special train will run between Pala and Kahului and return.

Hans Anderson, who recently has had charge of plantation affairs at Nahuiku, is the new camp boss at Spreckelsville, taking the position made vacant by Andrew Adams, the new manager of Kahuku.

During the evening of the 10th, in the Pala church parlors the Makawao Debating Society discussed 'The Prohibition of the Propagation of Anarchistic Doctrines.' At their next meeting they will debate upon the advisability of making Molokai a national leper station.

During the evening of the 17th, the great mill at Camp No. 5, Puunene, presented a most brilliant spectacle, visible to all residents of Central Maui. The electric lights were turned on for the first time.

During the afternoon of the 15th the Makawao Ladies' Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, of Pala. Twenty-five ladies were present.

On the evening of the 22d, the church and ecclesiastical societies of the Pala Foreign Church will hold their annual meetings in the church parlors at Pala.

During the afternoon of the 21st, stockholders of the Maui Telephone Company will hold their annual meeting at the Pala plantation office, at 2 30 o'clock.

Weather—Cool and dry.

session of President Roosevelt, but thus far it has been withheld from the public.

Mr. Edgar Cayless has not yet returned to Washington to take up his work in behalf of a labor provision, admitting Chinamen to Hawaii as laborers, on a plea that the rice industry demands it. He, as well as others are expected here every day. The news that Judge Humphreys decided not to resign will restrain Cayless from still trying to pull down a bough of the persimmon tree, to find thereon a judicial plum, in spite of his recent failure.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

At the Bedside.
A meeting of the Republican stockholders was held Saturday, but no definite action was taken towards suspending publication. It was reported that the last issue would be printed the last day of January, and after that time the Republican would be issued from the Bulletin office as a morning edition. This story was denied both by Editor Buckland and Secretary Gill of the Republican company. The latter said yesterday that as far as he knew the Republican was to be continued indefinitely, and further, that he had heard nothing of the Bulletin deal. He said that several propositions had been presented, but no definite action taken at the meeting but that the annual meeting was to be held next Saturday. Mr. Buckland stated also that he knew nothing of the reported consolidation, but that he had nothing to do with the business end of the paper.

A CURE FOR LUMBAGO.
W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., U. S. A., says: For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it gave me entire relief which all other remedies had failed to do. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for H. I.

Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, of the Methodist Episcopal foreign missions board, is a passenger on the China, en route from Manila to the United States to confer with the board as to the best plans to adopt in connection with the erection of the proposed McKinley College for Manila. He will raise funds for the erection of the institution.

LANTANA DYING OUT ON MAUI

(Special to the Advertiser.)

Col. William H. Cornwell, of Wailuku, arrived in the Saturday steamer, after three weeks spent principally in the saddle on the range. He is in better health than for several years, and looks the part. He said that he had given the air a chance and had been recovering all the time after his return to Maui. He will stay in the city until Tuesday, when he will return to his cattle ranch.

Speaking of the effects of the lantana blight he said that everywhere one rides about the Island of Maui, great black patches in the fields of lantana may be seen, testifying to the work of the blight. This was particularly noticeable when the inspection is made of a hillside which is covered with lantana. Then a view of the field will show the spots of the dead shrub all over the area, and the impression is made that there will be within a short time an appreciable reduction in the area which has heretofore been waste land through the presence of the thick-

Business in general, Colonel Cornwell said, was good on Maui, and the outlook was very good, as shown by the feeling of the business people of the towns and plantations as well.

George H. Robertson, manager of C. Brewer & Co., has reported to the police that an attempt was made to hold him up on Thursday night.

Auction Sale
.....AT.....
HONOKAA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF HAWAII—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of T. Fujitani, a bankrupt.

Public notice of sale of personal property of above named bankrupt.

To the creditors of T. Fujitani, of Honokaa, Island of Hawaii, a bankrupt:

Take notice that there will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, A. D. 1902, at the store formerly occupied by said T. Fujitani, at Honokaa, Island of Hawaii, by Jas. F. Morgan, auctioneer, all the personal property, store fixtures and stock in trade of the said T. Fujitani, contained in said store, as also, all the stock in trade, etc., formerly contained in the store of said bankrupt, at Paauhau, Hamakua, Island of Hawaii. Said property will be sold for cash to the highest bidder at said time and place, subject to the approval of the District Court of the United States for the District of Hawaii, in bankruptcy, pursuant to the order of Hon. M. M. Ester, judge of said court.

Dated the 18th day of January, A. D. 1902.

WADE WARREN THAYER,
Trustee of T. Fujitani, a Bankrupt.
6065

THE BEST
AT THE
LOWEST PRICE
AT
HOPP'S

The Holiday Season

is over and business is getting down to a normal state, while we are getting down to business.

The Christmas trade kept everything on the jump, but now we begin to think of "Spring inducements" January 1st.

Fortunately, we are one of the few stores who find themselves with a saleable stock after the holidays, and we have just the kind of goods the housekeeper wants to start the new year with. Perhaps the window shades are worn out, and the improvement would cost very little if you were to get from us now.

Ha tshorn Window Shades
We will make them to order in any size or color.

Wicker Furniture
is well adapted to this climate, because it is cool. No other establishment in Honolulu has the stock of this ware that we have, and our prices are reasonable.

Rockers,
Straight back chair, caneback etc. We also call attention to the excellent assortment of

WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDSTEADS
and will be glad to have you call to see them.

J. HOPP & CO.
Leading Furniture Dealers,
Cor. King and Bethel Sts.

TESTIS PATIENCE.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times. Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker. Nothing taxes a man's patience like an itchiness of the skin. Itching piles most drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse. Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured. Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment. Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness of the skin. Read the testimony of a St. Albans, U. S., citizen.

Mr. DeForrest D. Judd, of Georgia St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in Doan's Ointment in cases of itching hemorrhoids. I have suffered from that for twenty years and during this time I doctored and used nearly all the salves and ointments I ever heard of but could not get any permanent relief. In the winter of 1898 I was so bad that I could hardly do my work, and lost many hours sleep on account of it. It was at this time that I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and got a box. The application relieved me. It never entered my mind that I could get cured entirely, but I did not then know the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

133 Different Articles
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This is the number displayed in our large King Street window.

Here is the Alphabetical List:

Axle Grease, Ant Cups, Ammonia, Bell, Butter Mould, Blue Flame Stove, Baby Bath, Bread Board, Bread Box, Bush Hook, Bucket, Bird Cage, Bird Cage Hooks, Brace, Bit, Beef Slicer, Brackets, Broiler, Bells, Chamber Paj, Cake Box, Clothes Line, Chopping Tray, Clothes Winger, Coffee Mill, Clothes Basket, Cleaver, Cane Knife, Corn Popper, Carpet Sweeper, Carpet Beater, Churn, Door Mat, Dish Cover, Dish Brush, Dish Pan, Egg Carrier, Egg Beater, Feather Duster, Floor Mop and Handle, Floor Container, Floor Brush, Fluting Machine, Family Grindstone, Flat Iron, File, Fish Line, Flour Sifter, Grater, Garden Fork, Grass Shears, Hoe, Hose, Hose Reel, Hanging Basket, Harness Oil, Hammer, Hatchet, Ice Cream Freezer, Ironing Board, Ice Box, Knife Tray, Waste Basket, Whisk Broom, Wrench, Wood Saw, Wheelbarrow, Washboard, Watering Can, Wash Boiler, Water Cooler, Yard Broom.

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CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO., LIMITED

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Island Orders Solicited. Telephone Main 71.

It is again reported in London that the Boers will make peace offerings.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE CANAL BATTLE

It Opens All Along Congressional Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Nicaragua canal was discussed today by Mr. Hepburn, chairman of Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which reported the bill. For two hours he held the floor, replying to a volley of questions concerning the recent offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell its property and franchises to the United States for \$40,000,000. The interest in the debate centered almost entirely in this new phase of the subject.

Hepburn maintained that the alleged new offer of the Panama company was part of the plan of delay. All his utterances along that line were liberally applauded. He pointed out what he claimed was the suspicious circumstance that the Panama company held out for \$109,000,000 until it was decided before the holiday recess to consider the Nicaragua bill, and then suddenly dropped the price to \$40,000,000.

Morris of Minnesota gave notice that at the proper time he would offer an amendment to authorize the President, if he could procure the property and rights of the Panama Canal Company for \$40,000,000 if concessions could be procured from Colombia, and if the Walker Commission so recommended, to purchase and proceed to complete the Panama canal. The other speakers today were Messrs. David of Florida, Richardson of Alabama, Mann of Illinois and Adams of Pennsylvania.

HANNA FOR DARIEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The opposition to the Nicaragua canal, which has been so quiet as to delude many people into believing that it did not exist, made itself apparent today with a vengeance. It is plain from the talk of such Senators as Hanna, Scott and Platt of Connecticut that the Senate will hold up the Hepburn bill and give the Panama people all the opportunity they want to bring in propositions. Some Senators are outspoken in saying that there will be no Nicaragua canal legislation at this session. Other are coming out in favor of Panama. Canal matters are rapidly reaching a point where Nicaragua must carry all opposition before it is defeated.

While Hepburn was making his speech in the House today, Senator Hanna, surrounded by a number of Senators and newsmen, talked at length in the Senate chamber, the Senate having adjourned. His remarks were evidently intended to reach the public, and may therefore be taken as an indication of the policy to be pursued by some anti-Nicaraguan Senators. Hanna talked for an hour, drew diagrams, and revealed astonishing familiarity with canal matters. Incidentally he used severe language against Senator Morgan, declaring him to be a bound up in Nicaragua as to be unfit to be chairman of the Canal Committee. He also scored the Canal Commission and declared that its estimates were guesswork. His own inclinations, he said, were toward the little known Darien route.

Hanna said: "Mr. Morgan says he would not consider an offer by the Panama people to give their work to this country for nothing. Now I say that is the best of evidence that Morgan is not competent to be chairman of that committee. This canal scheme is a business proposition. It ought to be looked at in a business way. I am in favor of considering all plans and all offers."

"I have been looking into this canal proposition pretty carefully. I spent my time when I had the grip reading the report of the Walker Commission. I have talked with Admiral Walker and Engineer Ernest, and they tell me that the Nicaragua scheme is largely guess work. These estimates are hardly more than guesses. In that great morass up at Greytown they do not know what they will find. And then there is the tremendous cost of maintenance, which, according to the Commission's report, will amount to the interest on \$40,000,000. All these things should be carefully considered."

"I should like to see the Darien route looked into and a report made on it after a more thorough investigation. But it isn't safe even to mention any such thing now. It would not be safe for any of you newspaper men to go and print a story about the Darien route. They would say the railroads had got you, or that the Panama lobby had got you, or that Hanna had been fixed by the railroad interests. So I wouldn't say a word."

"However, I do believe the question of a route ought to be left to the President, acting with the advice of a commission of competent engineers. I believe all routes and all propositions should be considered. The question should be determined for the best interests of the whole country. I suspect Brother Morgan likes the Nicaragua route best because it is 450 miles shorter from New York via Mobile, but in commerce from New York to the ports of South America the Panama canal is shorter, and that commerce must have its consideration. I do not intend to act precipitately, and there are a good many other Senators who feel the same way. The question of route must be determined after full consideration, and it will be much better to leave its determination to the President."

Senator Scott of West Virginia listened to Hanna's talk and gave his cordial and frequent assent. Governor Platt of Connecticut said he was willing to follow the lead of Hanna. Senator Spooner listened and seemed to approve, but refrained from committing himself. Senator Teller of Colorado heard much of the argument and seemed impressed.

SECOND DAY'S DEBATE
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The second day of the debate in the House of the Nicaragua canal bill was opened by Mr. Shackelford of Missouri, a member of the committee which reported the bill. He spoke earnestly in advocacy of its passage. He believed that the Darien route was preferable to any which had been proposed, but he did not think the present a time for civil. He did not like the Panama route, but if the new proposition of the Panama Company offered advantages over the Nicaragua route, he thought the President should have alternative authority to accept it. "If you favor this bill," interposed Mr. Barkford of Missouri, why is it that you and your democratic colleagues from Missouri at the last session voted against

CHINESE COURT RETURNS TO THE FORBIDDEN CITY

PEKING, January 7.—The Imperial Court entered the Forbidden City at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was the most brilliant scene ever witnessed. The procession consisted of a thousand gorgeously attired noblemen mounted on glittering caparisoned horses. The Emperor, the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the Empress and several princesses were borne in yellow chairs, their escort carrying hundreds of gay banners and silk umbrellas. The troops of General Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of Pe-Chi-Li, preceded the Emperor. The foreign community assembled on top of the Chiang gate.

The cortege was a bewildering barbaric exhibition of Oriental splendor. Its chief significance was the complete effacement of the traditional dedication of Chinese royalty. The scene at the Chiang gate when the Emperor and the Dowager Empress entered the temple to offer thanks for their safe journey was nothing less than revolutionary when viewed in the light of all Chinese customs. The Emperor proceeded to the temple of the God of War, with hundreds of foreigners peering down only forty feet above him, and dozens of cameras were focused upon the son of heaven.

Then the chair of the Dowager Empress was brought to the doorway of the Temple of the Goddess of Mercy, and the Dowager Empress entered. After an interval of five minutes she reappeared. Standing in the doorway of the temple she looked upward. Directly overhead were the German Minister, and the officers and ladies from the American garrison. The Dowager Empress saw the foreigners and bowed low. She returned to her chair, looking upward to the semi-circle of foreign faces and bowing repeatedly. The expression of the Dowager Empress seemed almost appealing.

The streets from the Machiapo station to the gateway of the Forbidden City, a distance of four miles, were

decorated with a similar bill?"

"Because," replied Mr. Shackelford, "the bill at the last session was passed through this House to the tune of 'God Save the Queen.' That is passed to the sweet strains of 'Hail Columbia.' (Democratic applause.)

"But the Hay-Panama treaty was not ratified at the last session," observed Mr. Barthold.

"True, it was not," replied Mr. Shackelford, "but our English Secretary of State wanted it ratified, and because we believed the wishes of Her Majesty's representative in the cabinet would prevail, we opposed the bill."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Morris of Minnesota, who yesterday offered the amendment to leave the selection of the route to the President, said it was his purpose to ensure the selection of the best route. Heretofore he believed the Panama proposition had been used solely for delay, but since reading the Commission's report he was unable to reach a conclusion as to which was the better route. Before embarking upon an expenditure of \$200,000,000, he thought experts should consider the recent offer of the Panama Company.

Mr. Burton, who opposed the Nicaragua canal bill before, said he hoped this bill would pass. He, however, favored the Morris amendment, and said he believed the Panama route offered the best advantages. It had been more thoroughly investigated and there was less danger of disagreeable surprises as the work progressed.

Mr. Hill of Connecticut said he would vote for the Morris amendment, and read a letter from Professor Ward, an engineer, who had been engaged on the Panama route, who gave a number of reasons favoring the Panama route, among them being danger of earthquakes along the Nicaragua route.

MAX RUN DOWN WALLA WALLA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—"All the signal lights of the Max were brightly burning, and we could see the steamer for a long time before the collision. The steamer tried to cross the bows of the Max, but failed. The approach of the steamer was reported to me and I was on the poop deck and saw that all the rules of the road were being observed as far as my ship was concerned when the collision happened. I could do nothing to prevent it. The Max was standing on her course all the time the steamer was approaching."

That was the explanation of the collision given by the master of the French bark that on the morning of January 2d crashed into the side of the steamer Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino and sent her to the bottom with about forty of her passengers and crew.

The Max was towed into port late last night and anchored off the Presidio. The Max had not come out of the collision unscathed. Her jibboom, that was made of hollow steel, was broken and twisted, and the tip of it trailed in the water on the port side of the vessel and at about a right angle with the line of the hull. Her stem was twisted, and great gaping holes had been torn in her bow. There was one almost at the water line and another a few feet above.

The French vessel left Glasgow 129 days ago bound for the port. She was in ballast and consigned to Frederick Henry. She had an uneventful voyage up to the time of the collision. The story of her part of the disaster was told last night after she had come to anchor by the men of the crew over the rail of the craft, as she was not released from quarantine. Captain Robert Benoit is in command, but he had little to say regarding the disaster except that the vessel was closely following the rules of the road when the steamer came under the bows of his bark. He declared that the lights of the Max were properly burning and displayed, and that the men of his crew saw the steamer a long time before the collision.

Rehearsing a Procession.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The first rehearsal of the royal procession for the opening of Parliament in full state has just been conducted here with painstaking care, says a dispatch to the Tribune from London. A heavy brake was used in place of the pompous state coach, but otherwise it was an exact replica of the approaching function with cream ponies, postillions, outriders, walking men and the women of the Guard in line

sweet and garnished early this morning. Residents were compelled to remain in doors. The soldiers and police formed a close cordon along both sides of this entire distance. The special train bearing the Emperor and Empress Dowager arrived here shortly after noon. Four companies of Chinese cavalry were drawn up at the sides of the station. Two thousand officials, Princes, Viceroy and taotais in a kaleidoscopic field of silks and furs, in which gleamed an occasional yellow jacket, were massed upon the platform.

When the Emperor appeared the entire assemblage prostrated themselves and remained kneeling until his majesty had taken his place in his chair. The Imperial cavalcade then moved off at a swift trot, the Chinese cavalry in the lead. Then followed the great body of officials, the Manchu bannermen, the umbrella bearers, the spear-men, General Yuan Shi Kai in his newly bestowed yellow jacket, and the Emperor with white bearers carrying his chair and a guard of infantrymen marching on either side. Then came the Empress Dowager, with an equally conspicuous entourage. The latter was followed by the Boxer chief and Prime Minister, Jung Lu, in a yellow chair.

While their majesties passed the soldiers lining the route of the procession knelt down, holding their guns at present arms, and the buglers sounded their instruments continuously. Although the streets were kept empty, thousands of Chinese crowded the elevations along the line of march, a thing never permitted before. The soldiers of the American garrison witnessed the spectacle from the parade ground opposite the entrance to the palace. The British garrison, including its officers, were kept in their quarters. The majority of the foreign Ministers here, including the British, American, French and Russian representatives, absented themselves from the spectacle, but the ladies of the legations were entertained by Chinese officials on balconies all along the line of march.

Local Boats for Philippine

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The little steamer Albion, lying at Mission street wharf, doesn't look very important, but her departure next Monday will be a most significant event.

The Albion is going to Manila. She is the first of a fleet of American vessels that will engage in the inter-island trade of the Philippines. The commercial conquest of the Asiatic possessions of the United States is beginning, and the Albion will be the pioneer ship flying the Stars and Stripes to reach for the island trade. The business of transportation between ports of the Philippines has heretofore been largely in the hands of the British. A few German boats and Chinese junk helped to divide the trade. The possibility of inter-island traffic have attracted the attention of local shipping men, and within a year or two American steamers will probably monopolize the business.

A combination has been formed, with Captain Jarnesberg and Mark Davis as the leading spirits, for the purpose of capturing a share of the Philippine local trade. The firm has the advantage of government contracts and the Albion will be used at first in carrying perishable food supplies from the big transports in Manila bay to the other island ports.

Other steamers will be purchased and dispatched for Manila as rapidly as suitable ones can be found. The company will purchase a number of the small steamers now plying between ports of the Hawaiian Islands, and after they are thoroughly equipped they will be sent to Manila.

The Albion has been transformed during the past month. A refrigerating plant of four large engines has been installed, cold air pipes arranged throughout her hold and electric lights put in. She will carry nothing but perishable freight and every square inch of space below deck has been reserved for this purpose.

The Albion is a tiny craft to make the long journey across the Pacific. She is 216 tons register and is 120 feet long. She will go first to Honolulu, and thence to Manila, via Guam.

The second steamer of the fleet will leave here early in February.

Smallpox at Randsburg.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 8.—The smallpox situation in Randsburg has become so alarming that the citizens' committee there which has the matter of the safety of the town in hand, has addressed a communication to the Board of Supervisors asking that a quarantine officer be sent from Bakersfield to take charge of affairs. There are now 12 Randsburg 45 cases, over 20 of which are in the pest house. It is now established that the cases in Stockton had their origin in Randsburg. A W. McGinn, the teacher of the public school at Randsburg, went to Stockton for his holiday vacation and was taken down with the disease there. From this, it is stated, the other cases started.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., U. S. A., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know of others who have never known it to fail. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for H. I."

The Philippine Situation

MANILA, January 5.—General Franklin Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns under the command of Colonels Wint and Dougherty are doing excellent work, and driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tawara province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles. General Bell's acts are disapproved by the peace advocates to which he replies that they had plenty of opportunity to try peaceful methods and were unsuccessful. Conditions in Samar are far from satisfactory.

Milliken Bros. of New York, who are erecting several buildings in Honolulu, have been awarded a \$250,000 contract for furnishing steel to the De Beers diamond mines in South Africa.

DONE BY AUTUMN

Young Building is Progressing Rapidly.

By the end of February the Young building will have been raised to its full height of six stories at each end and four stories in the central part. Superintendent of Construction William Mutch states that the work on the building is going rapidly ahead and the gigantic task will by that time be practically completed. The Superintendent also states that by the end of this coming November the handsome structure will be done, and ready for occupancy before Christmas. At the present time the Young building has been completed to the top of the Fourth story in the main portion, which gives the sides facing upon King and Bishop streets a height of four and a half stories owing to the grade being lower at that end than at the Hotel and Bishop streets corner. The stone masons are now at work laying the coping along the top of the central four stories and the steel workers are placing the roof girders. This portion will soon be roofed over so that the work of finishing can be carried on without interruption. The name blocks for the mauka end of the building were raised into position yesterday, giving the name of the building in full, "The Alexander Young Building." Stone blocks with the same inscription will shortly be raised on the makai end. By the end of this month another story on each end of the building will be up, the work of constructing the sixth story with its cornice, roofing and extra work taking up the greater part of the succeeding four weeks.

Work on the lower stories was considerably delayed several months ago by the non-receipt of stones for the lower courses in arriving from the coast. Stones for upper courses arrived, those for the under ones failing to turn up. All the stones are now here and there will be no delay on this account. All the steel material is here and there is nothing to prevent the workmen from going ahead rapidly.

Every floor has been fitted in with concrete and the ceilings have likewise been treated. A veneering of wood will cover the floors, detracting little from the fireproofing arrangement for each story. Tiles and steel will be used for partitions throughout the building. Such work will be taken up shortly in the central portion of the building and carried on to completion at the earliest date practicable.

It is proposed to have the main hotel in the mauka end of the building, utilizing the stories above the ground floor. The office and parlors will be located on the second floor, the dining room in the sixth story. A portion of the King street end of the building will also be devoted to hotel purposes. Two passenger elevators will be installed in each end of the building, and a freight elevator will be available at the rear of the building. The Young building will have a right-of-way approach to the rear of the building from Alakea street, giving easy access to the back doors of the stores, the engine and power house, laundry and other adjuncts to a modern business block. The building will control its own electric light plant and water system from its own artesian well, and will practically have to depend on no outside agencies to make it complete in itself.

Honolulu Oil Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 5.—The Union Iron Works has closed a contract with the Union Oil Company of California for the building of an oil tank steamer to ply between this port and the Hawaiian Islands. The capacity of the steamer will be 10,000 barrels or 420,000 gallons. The construction of the steamer will be rushed as it is

needed to satisfy the rapidly increasing demand for oil for fuel and lighting purposes in the islands. An official of the oil company is now in Honolulu, perfecting arrangements for the distribution of the oil. Other oil companies are also contemplating the building of oil steamers.

England Will Arbitrate

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 7.—The governments of Argentina and Chile having come to an agreement as to the wording of the clauses in the protocol referring to the policing of Ultima Esperanza, Argentina's rights in the matter being safeguarded, the representations of Argentina on the wording of the clauses referred to are ended, and all the questions in dispute will now be submitted to the arbitration of the British commission.

IN MODERN DAYS

Ways of Doing Things Have Vastly Changed—The Science of Medicine, Especially, Has Made Rapid Advances.

"Few things have developed as rapidly during the past few years as the science of medicine," said a well-known practitioner recently. "And the most striking phase in its progress is in the treatment of the blood."

"In the old days symptoms were treated and the blood disregarded. Now it is the root of the disease that is attacked, and the most important development of modern medical science has been in discovering that, in most diseases, this lies in the condition of the blood. If the blood is thin or poor, the nerves cannot receive their proper nourishment, the system becomes run down and in a condition to invite disease. Build up the blood, restore the worn-out nerves and you remove the cause. And when the cause is gone, the disease will follow."

An instance of the truth of this is the case of the little son of Mrs. Minnie Parrish, living at Donora, Washington Co., Pa. In an interview the mother says:

"Our little boy was terribly afflicted with boils on his back, legs and feet. He was pale and sallow and his system was completely run down. He had no appetite and his stomach caused him great distress. We had him treated by good doctors at St. Louis and Indianapolis, but their efforts did him little good. Then we took him to Pittsburgh, hoping the change would help him. While there a doctor refused to vaccinate him, because his blood was in bad condition and gave us a certificate to that effect. We tried various remedies, but without avail. He grew worse, instead of better, and I am sure he could not have lived long if he had not been relieved."

"A friend from Dubuque, Iowa, advised us to give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In June, 1900, one year after his trouble commenced, he began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and half of the first box caused improvement. He began to eat and play and was so much better that we kept on giving them to him until he had taken three boxes and was cured. He has no more sores and today is perfectly well and the happiest boy on the street."

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box, six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 34c of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building.

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Bone Lags, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Swelling, Cures Rheumatism, Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25c each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS. PROPRIETORS: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES TRUST CO. LTD., LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES TRUST CO. LTD., LINCOLN, ENGLAND" are engraved on the Government stamp, and Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu.

Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

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The Best family Machine Made.

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The Vacuum Oil Co.'s Lubricating—guaranteed to give the best results.

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

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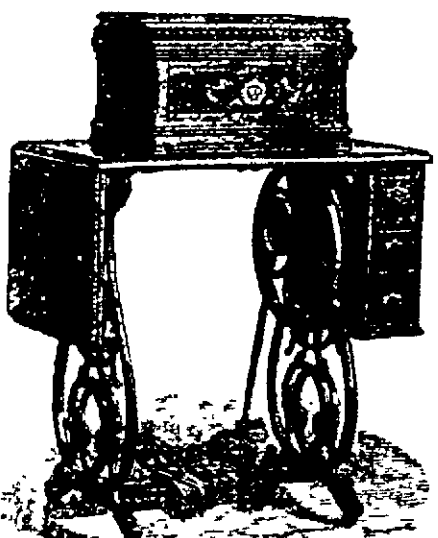
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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY JANUARY 21.

The man behind the gun needs a cool
head as well as a sharp eye.We quite agree with the Star that all
the burglaries and hold-ups so far au-
thenticated may have been done by one
man.There is a reign of crime in Denver,
and a vigilance committee has been
formed. The same recourse is being
talked of, prematurely, in Honolulu.It is doubtless the agreeable thought
of the much-harassed Second Congre-
gation that what the Anglican Bishop
has put asunder the American Bishop
will easily join.As a result of the recent catastrophe
the New York Central railroad will
substitute electricity for steam in New
York tunnels. Then if cars crash into
each other there will be no resulting
fire to add to the terrors of the event.It will be interesting to see whether
General Barnes of San Francisco gets
the Japanese mission if for nothing
more than to determine whether a man
who serves his party for thirty years
on the stump is entitled to any re-
ward.The Spokesman, Mr. Timmons' new
eight-page weekly, is out. It is a dis-
tinguished paper, Democratic in politics
and interested in Mr. Damon as a possible
candidate for Governor. On these ac-
counts and because The Spokesman has
the field to itself, we see no reason why
it should not live and thrive.That the \$40,000,000 offer of the Pan-
ama canal wreckage is part of the rail-
road game admits of little doubt. Ever
since 1896 the opposition has played up
the Panama scheme and managed, by
that course, to sidetrack the Nicaragua
project. Whether the thing can be
done this time remains to be discover-
ed.The Empress Dowager, on her return
to Peking, bowed to the foreigners who
watched the advent of the court. This
was a revolutionary concession, but it
served to show that China's ruling clan
has learned the lesson of the past year
and that the day of modern reform in
the government of the old Mongol em-
pire is not distant.The Advertiser gives the very latest
news from the bedside of Delegate
Wilcox. Our telegram was sent from
Washington in the early morning of
the 11th, that received by Mrs. Wilcox
being dated the 10th. At last accounts
Mr. Wilcox's case was serious. The
next steamer should bring definite
news as to the turn of the crisis which,
on the 11th, was manifestly at hand.It would be a good thing to have
both the Tantalus extension of the
Deaky road and the Round Top high-
way projected by Mr. Alexander, espe-
cially if the road could follow the high-
way to the Manoa valley. There is
great need of getting white people to
live on the elevated land about the
city, and the projects we mention
would help materially to achieve that
end.West Point might be profitably en-
larged on modern lines by giving it
space for more cadets and then empow-
ering each Congressman to appoint
two cadets annually instead of one. The
army has grown so large that more
professional soldiers are needed for
commands, the policy of appointing
civilians by political favor having
proved a detriment to the military sys-
tem.It would be a pity to deprive Mrs.
McKinley of the \$5000 per annum pen-
sion which is customarily given to the
widow of a President dying in office.
She has the same right to it that Mrs.
Lincoln had, and that Mrs. Garfield
now possesses. To draw the line
against her would be invidious discrimi-
nation, which nothing in public senti-
ment or in the state of the treasury
warrants.A city outside the United States
sometimes makes itself envied for what
it gets at American hands, by a city
within the pale. Take Havana! The
United States government has not only
cleansed the place but it is using the
customs and other revenues to develop it
at a cost of \$10,000,000. Honolulu gets
nothing in particular, although its re-
venues enrich the national treasury be-
tween two and three millions annually.Besides adding immensely to the cost
of running the courts, the two judges
of the First Circuit court have made
other big expenses by shirking their
work. Circumstances connected with
Judge Gear's long and unearned vaca-
tion, are likely to compel the retrial of
a big case. Hawaii is paying dearly
for its experience with a carpet bag
judiciary, which interests itself chiefly
in politics and months off.The explicit telegram to the effect
that Governor Oles was to be removed
recalled themselves into the news, con-
veyed by the current flow that he is to
have the unanimous report of the Sen-
ate Committee on Territories in favor
of confirming him. People here, who
supposed he would be removed, off-
hand to please his enemies and that the
course would be followed elsewhere,
may study the Oles incident to ad-
vantage.

SUGAR

Something More about the Fight for
Free Sugar from Cuba—The Sugar
Problem in Europe and America.SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—The
Chronicle, in an editorial against the
granting to Cuba the remission of duty
on its sugar imported to this country,
says that the United States benefited
nothing by admitting Hawaiian sugar
free, as the cost to the consumer was
not lowered, and all the profits went to
the Hawaiian planters. The Chronicle
opposes favoring Cuba and points to Ha-
waii as a dreadful example of benefits
conferred without return. It predicts
that if Cuba gets the sugar bounty, it
will inevitably lead to Cuba being an-
nexed by Uncle Sam.The Chronicle's editorial is as follows:
"The Boston Herald, which occasionally
takes the liberty of asserting that the
Massachusetts Senators do not under-
stand the rudiments of political econ-
omy, is warmly advocating the granting
to Cuba of certain commercial advan-
tages on the distinctly sentimental
ground that the United States, having
helped the Cubans to shake off the
Spanish yoke, is under obligation to help
the people of the 'never faithful' isle" to
a better bargain in dealing with us than
we are willing to make with any other
nation. Apart from the fact that it is
preposterous to assume that an act of
friendship, like that performed by the
United States when it intervened in the
affairs of Cuba, gives the beneficiaries a
perpetual claim on our benevolence,
we wish to point out to our esteemed
Boston contemporary, which prides it-
self on its economic knowledge, that it
is advocating a distinctly uneconomic
plan when it urges that Cuba should be
given the preferential benefit which a
reciprocity treaty would convey. It
would be cheaper to make an outright
present to the Cubans of an amount
equal to that which would have to be
sacrificed by remitting duties on sugar
and tobacco if such a convention were
entered into between the United States
and Cuba.

EFFECT OF RECIPROCITY.

"If the Herald has any doubts on this
point we respectfully direct its attention
to the experience of the United States
which followed the consummation of a
reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian
Islands. Our Boston contemporary seems
to think that if Cuban sugar is ad-
mitted free of duty the American consumer
will benefit, but if what happened as a
result of Hawaiian reciprocity may be
accepted as an indication of what must
occur if Cuba gets preferential treat-
ment, we may safely assume that the
price of sugar in the American markets
will remain the world's price, plus the
duty. Every pound of sugar imported
into this country from Hawaii cost the
consumer just as much as the sugar im-
ported from other countries which paid
a duty. The amount remitted went into
the pockets of the sugar refiners and the
Hawaiian planters; the American people
got no benefit from the remission."The Herald points out that import-
ation of raw sugar from all sources into
the United States during the calendar year
amounted to about 3,716,128,245 pounds,
of which quantity about 1,373,000,000
pounds came from Cuba. The duty on the
Cuban imports therefore amounted to \$12-
049,538. Had there been a reciprocity
treaty in force with Cuba giving that
country free entrance to our markets,
this amount would have been an abso-
lute gift to the Cuban planters, and the
American consumer would have contin-
ued to pay exactly the same amount for
his sugar, for the price of the remaining
2,342,658,245 pounds, and which paid
duty, would have determined the selling
price of the whole mass.

PLAYING TO THE TRUST.

"The Herald seeks to complicate the
question by talking about remitting the
duty on all raw sugar, but it knows that
there is no such project mooted. The
trust it is assisting in carrying out an
iniquitous scheme is bitterly hostile to
removing the duty on all other than
Cuban sugar. It is even responsible for
the anomaly involved in the imposition
of a tariff on domestic sugar, for its
engineers inspired the movement to
place Philippine sugar under the ban.
These being the facts, the Herald, and
all the other free trade and protection-
ist papers which unite in urging a re-
ciprocity treaty, are fairly chargeable
with playing into the hands of the sugar
trust, and by so doing they are certain
to bring about a condition of affairs sim-
ilar to that which existed before Hawaii
was annexed to the United States; and
the result will be the same as in the
case of those islands, for we shall not
commit the incredible folly of making
an annual present to the Cubans of
twenty millions of dollars for no great
length of time without wanting to take
over the never faithful isle."

THE OPPOSITE VIEW.

The New York Journal of Commerce,
a great commercial daily, takes the op-
posite view. The Journal says that there
is a moral obligation on the part of
the United States to admit Cuban sugar
free or at a low tariff. The Journal
says:"Conditions in Cuba call for early and
serious consideration by Congress. Much
of the sugar crop is already lying idle on
the hands of producers because they are
shut out from the American market by
a high tariff, and are shut out from
European markets by the system of im-
portant bounties to native sugar. Presi-
dent Roosevelt has clearly pointed out
the duty of the American people in this
matter and Secretary Root has, if pos-
sible, made both the economic and the
political issue even more distinct. The
United States saw fit to intervene in the
relations between Spain and Cuba in
1895. With the motives of that intervention
and some of its broader results it
is not necessary at this time to enter
upon any discussion. Those results were
immensely beneficial to Cuba in a polit-
ical sense in liberating her from Spanish
control. But Cuba, by becoming inde-
pendent of Spain, thereby lost her title
to discrimination in favor of her prod-
ucts in Spanish markets.

WAR MEANT FREE TRADE.

"It was probably anticipated by nine-
tenths of the American people, and espe-
cially by those who were the warmest
advocates of intervention against Spain,
that the liberation of Cuba meant the
throwing down of the barriers to recip-
rocity trade relations between the island
and the country. The revolt against
Spanish sovereignty which began in 1895
was in itself largely an economic revolt,
in whose origin the United States were
not without responsibility. The recip-
rocity which had been extended to Ha-
waii up to 1894 was withdrawn by the
act of that year. The result was in
handicapping the sugar growers of Cuba in
their competition with the bounty paid
sugar of Europe and to cause an indus-
trial situation in the island which natu-
rally bred discontent and resistance to
authority. Now that Cuba has been cut
off from the Spanish market which was
formerly hers, she looks with reason to
this country to complete the work of po-litical liberation by affording her the
economic opportunity which she lost
when she severed her bonds to Spain.
Upon its economic side freedom of trade
between Cuba and the United States is
the natural result of her geographical
location and of our interests. It means
in the long run a widening of American
markets and an opening of opportunities
for American investment which are vast-
ly more important than the petty special
interests which are standing in the path
of Cuba's future. The question is some-
thing more, however, than an economic
one. It involves a moral obligation on
the part of the United States to carry
out the implied pledge of her policy of
intervention.

CALLS FOR QUICK ACTION.

"Relief for Cuba should be complete
and speedy. Party leaders in Congress
cannot afford to hide behind shallow
pretexts in refusing such relief. It is
not necessary to wait for the creation
of a Cuban government before taking
action if liberal action at any time is
proposed. The United States are prac-
tically masters of the future of Cuba.
It is in their power to prescribe what
concessions shall be made upon Cuban
products entering this country, and what
concessions shall be granted by the new
government of Cuba upon American
products entering that island. These
limitations can be just as easily defined
on the first day after the reassembling
of Congress as they can be defined after
the inauguration of a Cuban govern-
ment. Legislation providing that Amer-
ican duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco
should be reduced fifty per cent from
and after the date when the Cuban gov-
ernment should reduce duties on Amer-
ican goods entering the island by a given
per cent, would not vest any impos-
sible discretion in the President and would
enable the Cuban government to pass a
joint resolution accepting our mandate
on the very first day after its inaugura-
tion. Some such program as this should
be adopted without delay unless the still
more liberal one is adopted of reducing
the duties at once on Cuban sugar and
tobacco, and providing that their re-
duction should be sustained in this attitude
only in case the Cuban government
fails to act promptly in making the de-
sired concessions to us.

MAKES SPECIOUS PLEA.

"President Roosevelt has indicated his
opinion that this matter of reciprocity
with Cuba rises above party and fiscal
questions to the dignity of a moral issue.
There can be no manner of doubt that
he would sustain in this attitude by
public opinion when the issue is crystal-
lized. The tempest of criticism upon the
last Congress which broke out over the
levy of duties on goods from Porto Rico
will prove but a summer zephyr to the
whirlwind of popular indignation which
will make itself heard if justice is refused
to Cuba. In the case of Porto Rico
even the program which provoked criti-
cism involved concessions which far
exceeded those now proposed in the case
of Cuba. The refusal to make any such
concessions would have created a polit-
ical issue of the first magnitude which
would have enabled the opposition lead-
ers to play with striking effect upon the
sympathies of the American people.
Such an act of break of public feeling re-
acted away from the petty bulwarks erected
by special interests like autumn leaves
before a hurricane. The party in power
cannot afford, by refusing reasonable
concessions to Cuba in pursuance of the
spirit of our intervention against Spain,
to place in the hands of the opposition
the most powerful political weapon with
which they have been armed since their
expulsion from power."SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The New
York Commercial says:What appears to be a rehabilitation of
the old project to drain the Florida Ever-
glades and convert their remarkably
rich soil into sugar plantations is the
recent organization in Jacksonville of a
drainage and sugar company with ample
capital and having prominent among its
officers the two executive officials for
many years past in charge of the im-
mense Flakier interests in Florida.
The practicability of the undertaking
has already been demonstrated. Govern-
ment and private surveys prove the fea-
sibility of draining these overflowed lands
as an engineering work, and experimen-
tation has shown that this decayed veg-
etation of centuries thus reclaimed as
arable land is peculiarly adapted to the
cultivation of sugar cane—said on high
authority to be the best in the world for
that purpose. In addition, the peculiar
climate of the lower East Coast in Flor-
ida would sustain a sugar cane crop with
a marked advantage over all other sugar
lands in the continental territory of the
United States. Indeed, the operations of
the late Hamilton Dixon and his asso-
ciate in the St. Cloud region of drained
lands bordering the two Lakes Tohope-
kahka near Klamme demonstrated
plainly enough the superiority of the
land and the climate for sugar growing.
That enterprise needed only ample cap-
ital, enlightened management and effi-
cient commercial connections; the new
project appears to have all these in
abundance.We have the word of the American
Sugar Refining Company's president for
it that, with a proper policy of govern-
ment protection, the continental United
States could easily produce every pound
of sugar that the people consume with-
out any dependence on the Philippines,
Porto Rico, Hawaii and Cuba. It is only
reasonable to presume that the vice pres-
ident of the Standard Oil Company feels
sure of the continuance of such a policy
or he would not—as believed in Jackson-
ville—back with his millions a great cane
sugar enterprise in the Peninsular State.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Hawaiian Supreme Court Sustained.

The United States Supreme Court has
refused to take jurisdiction of the Wild-
er Steamship Company's case, which was
appealed from the Hawaiian Supreme
Court to the Ninth Circuit Court of Ap-
peals, which also refused to hear the
case. The Supreme Court held that the
annexation act did not provide for ap-
peal jurisdiction on the part of Federal
courts of Admiralty cases pending in
the Hawaiian courts. The case involved
a judgment of \$45,000 against the Wilder
Company, for the sinking of the steam-
er Wm. Carson by the Claudine two
years ago.

Canal Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Hep-
burn Nicaragua canal bill passed the
House late this afternoon by practically
a unanimous vote. Only two mem-
bers out of 210 voted against it. Messrs.
Fletcher (R.) of Minnesota and Lawler
(D.) of Virginia were the only two
casting negative votes.Spartanville postoffice has ceased to
exist, having been moved to the new

LOCAL REVITIES.

Fish Inspector Berndt has discovered
another new fish.Judge Gear is expected to return on
the Ventura next Wednesday.Some fine cane from Kona plantation
is on exhibition at McIlerny's shoe
store.F. J. Testa, publisher of the Inde-
pendent, returned from Hilo on the Ki-
nau Saturday.The freighter Arab en route from San
Francisco to the Orient may put into
this port for coal.The five masted schooner Inca, Captain
Rasmussen, 55 days from Newcastle, ar-
rived yesterday morning.Every storeroom in the new Young
building has already been rented, and
there is a demand for more.Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawkshurst came
in from Hilo on yesterday's W. G. Hall,
and are at the Hawaiian Hotel.C. B. Ripley, the architect, expects to
go to Manila. He has the contract to
design and build a church there.Today is the anniversary of the big
plague fire which destroyed Chinatown,
but there will be no observance of the
event.Mr. and Mrs. A. Thureston and Mr.
and Mrs. A. W. Pearson were on the list
of the outgoing passengers for the other
islands during the week.Mrs. J. Paul Keppeler, of Pearl City,
is suffering from a dislocated arm,
which resulted from a fall at the Ho-
lolu station Wednesday.The Sun Ching Kwok Bo, the organ
of the Chinese reformers, charges that
the protest of the charter of the Chi-
nese Society is actuated by jealousy.H. M. von Holt returned on the Pe-
king Saturday, and had an immediate
conference relative to the Merchant
street nuisance with a Board of Health
inspector.Deputy Attorney General Cathcart
has returned from Hilo, where he was
appearing before Judge Little as the
representative of the government in the
criminal cases.The new system of registration by
carriers will be inaugurated in Hon-
olulu next Monday. Letters will be re-
ceived for registration by the carrier
at the residences.Porto Ricans are said to be causing
trouble at Honokaa plantation, and
were brought into subjection by the
Japanese laborers upon the occasion of
a recent outbreak.The Hilo papers, up to the 17th, gave
no information of the arrival there of
the training ship Mohican. She was to
have sailed for Honolulu on that date,
and is already a week overdue.Marston Campbell has returned from
Hawaii, where he superintended the
erection of bridges and the removal of
the gunpowder house. He will make
his report to the Executive Council to-
day.Director Jared Smith, of the Experi-
ment Station, will undertake to im-
prove the Hawaiian mango. He has
received a letter from Prof. E. Gale,
of Florida, giving a new plan for grafting
the tree.Robert Graham, manager of the Ar-
mour car line, has returned from a
pleasure trip to Honolulu, accompanied
by his daughter, Miss Grace Graham.
They have apartments at the Palace-
Chronicle.Thomas Tieman, who has had charge
of the steam plow at the Ewa planta-
tion for the past seven years, was a
passenger Saturday on the Aorangi for
Australia. Mr. Tieman has an eight-
weeks' sick leave.The Royal Mail steamer Aorangi ar-
rived at 5 a. m. on Saturday from Vi-
ctoria. She brought 120 tons of general
freight for Honolulu, and a few pas-
sengers. The Aorangi sailed for the
Colonies at 3:30 p. m. on Saturday.In the District Court on Saturday,
George Rosa, charged with murder in
the first degree, was committed for trial.
He is alleged to have caused the death
of his brother, Joseph Rosa. Defendant,
through his attorney, A. G. M. Robert-
son, waived examination.That rain reported in Hawaii of forty
inches in twenty-four hours was a
few-makes sure enough. Just think
of it! As much rain fell in the space of
one day as falls in Utah in three years.
It is a mercy the Kanakas are all good
swimmers.—Salt Lake Tribune.The Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion and the Young Women's Christian
Association spent a pleasant afternoon
evening at the home of Mrs. Ho-
born, in Waikiki, on Saturday. Bath-
ing, music and luncheon furnished en-
tertainment for the merry crowd.Commissioner Taylor has received a
letter from Forester Haughts, dated at
Pawawa, Hawaii, January 15th. He
and Expert Griffith have been through
the Hamakua burned district, and
three days were spent at Eben Low's
place. Saturday they were to leave for
the Kona district, and on Wednesday
will go to Kau by steamer.The many friends of Ransford D.
Bucknam, the popular first officer of
the City of Peking, will be pleased to
learn that he has been appointed to a
responsible superintendency, Philadel-
phia. He is now on a leave of absence
from the Peking, pending his decision
as to whether or not he will accept the
same.From private letters received in this
city by four citizens of Wyoming, it
is reported that J. A. Breckons, the
new United States attorney, will not
come to Honolulu for several months
yet. It will take him some time to
clear up his Wyoming affairs, and the
telegraphic reports that he intends to
start immediately for Hawaii are not
credited.Lorrid Andrews has returned from his
trip to the Atlantic seaboard. While
there he called on President Roosevelt,
accompanied by Lieutenant Governor
Woodruff of New York, and had a long
personal interview. He found the polit-
ical situation quite different from the
one he had found in the West. He also
called on Attorney General Knox and was cordially re-
ceived.A hoarse was brought to the police
station late last night by Officer Akau
and charged with riding a bicycle with-
out a light. When brought to the sta-
tion the man had in his hand a tubu-
lar electric lamp used by detectives.
He said the light was burning when
he was arrested, but was probably not
pointing toward the officer at that in-
stant. He will report to the deputy
sheriff this morning to explain the mat-
ter.Judge Eatee on Saturday stated that
he would leave for Hilo on the 28th of
the present month and expected to re-
turn immediately as there was no busi-
ness to be transacted there, though
under the statute he was required to
hold court in that city. He said he
would open court on the evening of the
19th in Hilo and then again on the
20th, and return to Honolulu, arriving
here on the 21st.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many suffer-
ers from catarrh, especially in the
morning. Great difficulty is ex-
perienced in clearing the head and
throat.No wonder catarrh causes head-
ache, impairs the taste, smell and
hearing, pollutes the breath, de-
ranges the stomach and affects the
appetite.To cure catarrh, treatment must
be constitutional—alterative and
tonic."I was afflicted with catarrh. I took
medicines of different kinds, giving each
a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until
I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then
concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and
after taking five bottles I was cured and
have not had any return of the disease
since." EUGENE FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and
strengthens the mucous membrane
and builds a whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law
and Notary Public, P. O. box 788, Ho-
lolu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—Genera
Commission Agents, Queen St., Hon-
olulu, H. I.F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers
and Commission Merchants, Honolu-
lu, Hawaiian Islands.LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers
T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-
ers and dealers in lumber and build-
ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-
chinery of every description made to
order.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the
World.In Connection With the Canadian-
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Tickets are IssuedTo All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
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Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
and Fraser Canon.Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
India and Around the World.For tickets and general information
apply toTHEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO
OF HAMBURG.Capital of the Company and
reserves, reinsurance com- 6,000,000
panies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.Capital of the Company and
reserves, reinsurance com- 8,890,000
panies 35,800,000

Total reinsurance 44,690,000

The undersigned, general agents of
the above two companies, for the Ha-
waiian Islands, are prepared to insure
Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and
Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar
and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-
bor, against loss or damage by fire or
the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Down Again

In prices is the market for
four and feed, and we follow
it closely.Send us your orders and they
will be filled at the lowest
market price.The matter of 5 or 10 cent
upon a hundred pounds a
feed should not concern you
as much as the quality, a
poor feed is dear at any price.We Carry Only the Best
When you want the Best Hay
Feed or Grain, at the Right
Price, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

A London syndicate has been formed
to consolidate the whole tobacco busi-
ness of Cuba.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been ap-
pointed agents of the above company
are prepared to insure risks against
fire in the above named cities and
on Merchandise stored therein on the
most favorable terms. For particulars
apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.The above Insurance Companies have
established a general agency here, and
the undersigned, general agents, are
authorized to take risks against the dan-
gers of the sea at the most reason-
able rates and on the most favorable
terms.F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport,
of Dresden.Having established an agency at Ho-
lolu and the Hawaiian Islands, the
undersigned general agents are autho-
rized to take risks against the dan-
gers of the sea at the most reasonable rates
and on the most favorable terms.F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HERPICIDE—HERPICIDE

HERPICIDE

HERPICIDE

HERPICIDE

HERPICIDE

HERPICIDE

HERPICIDE

(Special to the Advertiser.)

First there was a 1942 and 1947 discussion of the vacancies which existed

(From Saturday's daily.)

NEW YORK Jan 8.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company in Jersey City today, President Havemeyer presented his annual report. He said:

"It would seem that with an overflowing Federal treasury there had disappeared any reason for continuing the existing high tariff upon raw sugar. It constitutes a charge upon the consumption of nearly two cents a pound."

"This represents on an annual consumption of 2,350,000 tons \$55,000,000 a year. Of this, however, only 1,250,000 tons are imported, yielding customs revenues of \$49,000,000. The balance, \$6,000,000, goes into the pockets of the

The Census Returns

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP

A Little Boy's Life Saved

The Anaconda mines at Butte, Mont. have started up again, litigation having been ended.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU OAHU.

By the Court.
HENRY SMITH, Clerk
2340--Jan 7, 10, 14, 17, 21

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands
January 15, 1902.
Jan. 17, 21, 24

(From Saturday a daily)

After a session which lasted several hours the Home Rule executive committee last evening announced that there had been no resignations from that body. It also vacated the following: J. W. Phipps, George Markham, L. R. Kentwell and Ben Jones. The elections were not held as they were accompanied by much rain. First there was a long and hot discussion of the vacancies which existed

NEW YORK, Jan. 4. A report from the
Wall Street Journal states that the
report that Maxine H. Tamm had
left with the King at Marborough
House, 181, before Christmas is

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The majority of the State of Minnesota in regard to the Northern Securities Company, was filed in the Supreme Court today. It was alleged that the railroad companies are inclined to the State by force and without competition. An injunction is asked to prevent the consolidation.

PARIS January 3 - De Jure president of the company, while in Paris, said that the M. S. Cab President of the United States Steel Corporation, who

[illegible]

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of M. P. Robinson, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, executor of the will of said Kekapa Robinson

wherein he asks to be allowed \$354.37 and he charges himself with \$705.07 and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, this 28th day of December 1901.

By the Court, HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

2248-- Jan. 7 10, 14, 17, 21.

All applications for Kaaunahu lot must be made in person by the appli

nant, at the office of Charles Williams in Honokaa, Hamakua, and all applications for Kiula lots must be made in person by the applicant, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, in Hilo, Hawaii, where plan of said lots may be seen and further information regarding same may be obtained. The said office will be opened to receive applications at 9 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, February 27, 1932.

Terms, conditions, plans and further particulars on above sales may be had upon application at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the offices of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Charles Williams, Honokaa Hawaii, J. Kaemakule, Kailua Hawaii and W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui.

(Signed) EDWARD S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.

January 15, 1932.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are in Florida.

Emperor William may attend King Edward's coronation.

The paper mills at Corralitos, Cal., were destroyed by fire.

The trial of the Alturas, Cal., lynch-ers is nearly at an end.

Stanford and Washington universi-ties will debate in May.

A San Jose murderer was married in jail by a Catholic priest.

Harriman is purchasing Erie stock, seeking control of that road.

Baron Killen, premier Earl of Ire-land, is visiting in San Francisco.

William G. Jackson, a Chicago news- paper man, died at Salt Lake City.

It is rumored that another new the-ater is to be built in San Francisco.

Col. Samuel N. Hoyt, a famous In- dian fighter, is dead at Washington.

Miss Maud Gooch, a talented Oakland musician, is to marry D. C. Hennings.

Vandals damaged the Topeka church, conducted by Rev. Charles M. Shel- don.

Charles W. Hobart, an old-time newspaper editor, died near Tacoma, Wash.

E. H. Sothern ended a two weeks' engagement in Chicago with receipts of \$3,000.

The Santa Fe has brought suit to en-join the reduction of oil rates in Cal-ifornia.

John H. Coggeshall, a San Francisco veteran, took carbolic acid, with fatal results.

The condition of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who has been ill in Oakland, is im- proving.

J. Pierpont Morgan has loaned his collection of old masters to a London exhibition.

The California State Federation of Labor is meeting in annual convention at Vallejo.

The battleship Iowa has arrived at Talcahuano, Chile, and will go into dock there.

Chief of Police Wittman has made many changes in the San Francisco police force.

James Ross, a degenerate, shot a little girl at Seattle, who had repulsed his advances.

A Stockton, Cal., company is filling an order for 8,000 tons of flour, to be sent to China.

The revenue cutter Grant reports wreckage along the shores of the Straits of Fuca.

Three mounted police were drowned in the Sticken rapids by the over- turning of a canoe.

General Oles will be continued in charge of the Chicago division until retired, March 27th.

There is a great demand from Amer-icans in London for seats to view the coronation procession.

Miss Rosalind Secor, of New York, was married to a son of Sir George Chetwynd, in London.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, has formally announced the appoint-ment of commissioners.

John A. Russell, clerk of the San Francisco board of supervisors for thirty-four years, is dead.

Major Joseph Knowlton, of San Fran- cisco, is charged by his brother-in-law with felony embezzlement.

A movement has been started in Liv- erpool to replace foreigners on En- glish ships by British seamen.

Phoenix, Arizona, authorities have a suspect under arrest whom they believe to be a Montana train robber.

Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being in Earnest," was given in London before a packed house.

A receiver has been appointed for the Crude Rubber Company, of New York. The liabilities are \$30,000.

Henry M. Fowler, a Dawson man, at- tempted suicide upon it being learned that he had defrauded his employer.

The trial of the Cuban postoffice cases has begun at Havana. Neeley and Rathbone have pleaded not guilty.

Brooklyn police judges refuse to vacate their seats for city magistrates. Both sets of officials are trying to hold office.

Lord Rosslyn's attempt to break the bank at Monte Carlo is causing a great sensation. He is reported have won \$50,000.

A Mexican woman is at the head of a big mining company recently incor- porated in Mexico, with a capital of \$100,000.

Perry Belmont was beaten in the race for Congress by Montague Levisier, Re- publican, in the seventh New York district.

Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, in an interview at Berlin, says that Europe is greatly in fear of American com- petition.

The death of John Wayland, of Los Angeles, is being investigated. It is alleged to be due to Christian Science treatment.

The United States yacht Rainbow has sailed from New York to replace the cruiser Brooklyn, as a station ship in Manila.

The coal output in the United States for 1901 was over 300,000,000 tons. In- creases are shown in the iron and gold output also.

Englishmen cheer at the protest of American girls in London who say that the Britishers do not reciprocate social favors.

The body discovered in the oyster beds at Redwood City, Cal., has been identified as that of Fred Dueroux, of San Francisco.

Englishmen are said to be much sur- prised at the rapidity with which American contractors in London erect costly buildings.

A receiver will be appointed to wind up the affairs of the Pan-American Exposition, because of differences among the creditors.

Government experts have reported that the newly-opened San Diego lands in California are worthless because of the presence of alkali.

Assignee Eaton, of the "Mammy" Pleasant estate, in San Francisco, charges F. Bell and Davis with specu- lating with the assets of the woman.

Secretary Hay has replied to Italy's protest on lynching, saying that Presi- dent Roosevelt would advocate the sub- jection of all acts committed in viola- tion of treaties to Federal courts.

The Southern Pacific Company has secured a temporary injunction in San Francisco to prevent the reduced rates on crude petroleum, as fixed by the railroad commissioners, from going into effect.

James Slater committed suicide in Dawson City, Shaw, a Santa Barbara politician, is dead.

Peter Anderson, a San Francisco hotel proprietor, was asphyxiated.

William White, a San Joaquin pio- neer, committed suicide by shooting.

Hampart City, Alaska, was swept by flames, with a loss of \$30,000. Consid- erable mail was destroyed.

A new market for Pacific Coast fir has been opened in the Philippines.

A new gas company has been incor- porated in Sonoma county, California.

New York wants Congress to ap- propriate \$2,500,000 for a new postof- fice.

The profits of the steel trust for nine months are given as more than \$94,- 000,000.

Upland has written a sensational poem on the Boer war, urging coun- scription.

Chinese reformers are planning to establish branch banks along the Pa- cific Coast.

The murderers of Frank Richardson at Savannah, Mo., have been captured in Washington.

Fresno, Cal., cigar dealers will con- test the validity of the anti-slot ma- chine or Minnie Pletcher, seventeen years of age, became insane over the loss of her lover.

Major General Young is looking over sites at Monterey for the new Pacific Coast military post.

Clarence Woodward and Frank Fos- ter, two Wyoming outlaws, were cap- tured in a frozen condition.

Miss Joan Dessner and Thomas M. Edwards, of San Francisco, met on the street accidentally, and eloped.

Secretary Root has ordered the third squadron of the Eighth Cavalry with- drawn from Puerto Principe, Cuba.

The Nome mining interests of L. ad- berg and Lindbloom have been incor- porated, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Lieut. H. F. Frick, a naval officer stationed at Apia, Samoa, during the 1889 hurricane, died at Philadelphia.

J. Acock, electrician at the Spreck- els sugar factory, in Salinas, was frightfully burned by a live wire.

The University of California is en- deavoring to gather the songs and folklore of the Pacific Coast Indians.

Turkish troops at Cairo mutilated and flogged the governor of the province and the commandant at the garrison.

The Hanna men have secured con- trol of the House, while Foraker has the upper hand in the Senate, of Ohio.

New Yorkers are raising a fund of \$20,000 to be given to ex-Appraiser Wakeman, who was ousted by Roose- velt.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Car- lisle was compelled to pay a former cabman \$1,000 damages for false ar- rest.

The adherents of President Palma carried the Cuban legislature also, except in the province of Puerto Prin- cipe.

An English firm has offered \$3,000,000 for the purchase of the British char-tered South Africa Company's copper mines.

A Mexico City detective agency claims to know the whereabouts of Fleischman, the absconding California baker.

The schooner Norman Sunde was wrecked on Five Finger Island, Alas- ka, and the fate of her crew is un- known.

Richard Gorman, of Oakland, was killed by Edward Flannigan. Gossip and drink are said to have caused the tragedy.

Charles Hopkins, a wealthy Seattle man, is said to have been twice burned alive in Alaska, the second time with fatal results.

Alma de Bretteville, a San Francisco girl, has sued Charles J. Anderson, a wealthy Klondike miner, for \$50,000 for breach of promise.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of the rail- road magnate, to Lansing Beard, a New York attorney.

Mrs. Beaumelle S. Peet, president of the California Woman's Christian Tem- perance Union, attacks Bishop Potter's position as to prohibition.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a reception at the White House on the evening of January 7th, in hon- or of the Philomath corps.

Ernest Thompson-Sexon, the celebra- ted writer on animals, had a box con- taining bear and deer skins seized by the Colorado game warden.

As the result of a legal contest in New York, the widow of Henry B. Plant, the railway magnate, will re- ceive \$7,000,000 as her dower right.

The historic liberty bell, which has been in Philadelphia, has been moved to Charleston, where it will be placed on exhibition at the exposition.

Sibyl Sanderson, the famous Califor- nia singer, has sailed from New York for Paris. On the same steamer was Ernest Thompson-Sexon, to whom she will be married the latter part of February.

Senator Hanna and President Roose- velt had a conference at which many southern appointments were referred to the former, as chairman of the Re- publican National Committee for set- tlement.

Attorney General Knox has held that stocks pledged on loans must be stamped. The ruling was made on \$25,000,000 in Pennsylvania Railroad stock, which requires \$50,000 in revenue stamps.

Gardner E. Beach and Morris J. Kern, two Southern Pacific employes, have sued the Market Street Company of San Francisco for \$300,000, alleging that the company stole their invention for cable cars.

The Inter-State commerce commis- sion contemplates action against the big packing houses for receiving pre- ferential rates. Railroad men admit gross violation of the law against dis- criminating tariffs.

Judge Welborn, of Los Angeles, sent two men to jail until they pay the trustees of their bankrupt firm \$12,000. The men claim they were robbed of the money, but the court refuses to accept the statement.

The British Parliament was to have met January 16th. Some sweeping changes are made to conform to the procedure in the United States Con- gress. One of the matters to be in- vestigated is the cause leading up to General Buller's expulsion from the army.

A Los Angeles woman, after marry- ing a second time, learned that her first husband, whom she supposed to be dead. Now she is seeking a divorce from him.

The Michigan Central will sue the State of Michigan for \$10,000,000 for the forfeiture of its special charter. The railroad was forced to this action or else sell out to the State at a price fixed by the State officials.

Joseph Chamberlain, Great Britain's Colonial Secretary, says there is noth- ing to fear over British trade. He re- fers to the jealousy of European na- tions, and advocates a policy of isola- tion between England and her colo- nies.

It is probable that Dewey and Mues will represent the United States at King Edward's coronation.

The cruiser Philadelphia is at Pa- nama.

An extradition treaty has been made with Denmark.

Miss Hannah Coggin, a New York girl, committed suicide.

Juan Marquez, at Riverside, was shot and killed by a rival in love.

"Coyote" Smith, a well known Ari- zona character, was murdered.

The Southern Pacific will build new railroad shops at Los Angeles.

W. J. Bryan addressed a Jackson Day banquet at Wooster, Ohio.

Dawson is to have a city government, with a mayor and council of six.

California labor delegates favor bar- ring politics from the association.

George Hayford, a Santa Barbara at- torney, has been convicted of fraud.

In a collision at sea off Aveiro, Por- tugal, nineteen seamen were drowned.

Representative Jenkins has introduc- ed an anti-anarchist bill in the House.

Representative Kera has introduced a bill to re-establish the army canteen.

Prof. Nicholas M. Butler has been elected president of Columbia Univer- sity.

Harry Townsend, cashier of a Taun- ton, Mass., bank, is reported \$35,000 short.

An Alaska mail carrier made a trip of 150 miles after his legs had been frozen.

Judge Ide, of the Philippine Commis- sion, is ill, and has gone to Japan to recuperate.

The \$65,000,000 in gold stored in the San Francisco mint has been locked in steel-lined vaults.

A Chicago woman was choked to death on a steamer and her body thrown in the river.

Three people were drowned by the capsizing of a bark at the mouth of the River Legero, Spain.

The Bulgarian brigands refuse to re- lease Miss Stone until the ransom is safe in their hands.

Melbourne MacDowell, the actor, has charged his former manager, Clarence M. Kane, with fraud.

Senators Perkins and Bard clash over the recommendation of General Barnes for the Japanese mission.

King Edward has conferred the Order of Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath upon Marquis Ito.

Miss Rosa Faib, of West Union, Ia., was killed by Homer M. Neff, a lover, who then killed himself.

The Utah Supreme Court has upheld the act of the Legislature in increasing the salaries of State officials.

An Australian mining man defrauded Vancouver business men out of \$2,000 by means of worthless checks.

Mayor Low, in his message to the New York aldermen, urges the abolish- ment of municipal blackmail.

Washington Knights of Pythias will make their trip to the San Francisco convention by a special steamer.

Thieves robbed a Los Angeles wom- an, Mrs. Crank, of valuable jewels while she was attending a funeral.

A wagon road soon to be built will make possible a journey from Vanco- uver to Dawson in seven and one-half days.

The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the Kentucky court in its upholding of the short and long haul statute.

Turkey has paid to Mrs. Lenz, of Pittsburgh, \$7,500 for the murder of her son by Turkish troops.

Jean Rechepin, the French poet, claims that Belasco has appropriated his ideas, and will sue for author's rights in "Monsieur du Barry."

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick have donated a million dollars to found a medical institute in Chicago for the study of infectious diseases.

American engineers have succeeded in building a railroad across the Andes in Ecuador, after foreigners had aban- doned the project as impossible.

The London Times says that the trade balance is now in England's fa- vor, and that American prosperity has led to over-investment of capital.

Anti-British feeling in Germany is said to be the reason that Lord Ham- ington, secretary of state for India, de- clined the German tenders for railroad material.

Charles Ross, a fifteen year old Sa- cramento boy, was killed by electricity. All passes have been revoked on the Huntington lines.

Argentina has asked Chile for more explanations.

Oakland Christian Scientists have dedicated their new church.

The Woodmen's Hall at Gazelle, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire.

A reorganization of the California raisin growers is being effected.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Barcelona, Spain, because of riots.

President Roosevelt will place the census bureau under the civil service.

Princess Louise, the daughter of King Leopold, of Belgium, is hopelessly in- sane.

H. C. Tatum, a prominent commer- cial traveler, committed suicide in St. Louis.

A half-breed Indian saved two drowning men in Tomales Bay, Cal- ifornia.

Rev. John L. Burchard, an aged Oak- land clergyman, was killed by a trol- ley car.

An international quarantine service is suggested by the Pan-American con- ference.

Chicago Hebrews favor the estab- lishment of the Jewish race at Paler- stine again.

Bryan and Mayor Johnson address- ed a big pro-Boer meeting in Cleve- land, Ohio.

The books of the city marshal and tax collector of Santa Rosa, Cal., show a shortage.

A drought in Texas caused stockmen to kill 1,000 head of cattle to prevent their starvation.

Denver citizens have organized vigi- lance committees to put an end to the reign of crime there.

Rev. Nelson Gilman, aged eighty- seven, and a widely known minister, died at Richmond, Ind.

Jan Kubelik, the young violinist, was mobbed by New York women admirers who wanted to kiss him.

Dr. Joseph Pullman, presiding elder of the New York Methodist confer- ence, died at Stamford, Conn.

A Brooklyn physician is making a test upon himself of the new cancer cure by the violet-ray system.

It is said that the Rockefeller's want a concession to supply Paris with gas. There is opposition by French news- papers.

Miss Adeline Fibber, of Chicago, and Harry B. Allen, of Boston, were mar- ried in Denver, without their parents' consent.

B. C. Pettigrell, of Oakland, has in- vented a glycerine projectile which, he claims, will revolutionize modern war fare. The invention is now being con- sidered by the War Department.

The National Stockyards Bank, of East St. Louis, was robbed of \$5,000 in coin by six cool, masked burglars. The two watchmen were bound and the safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine.

The will of George M. Pullman has been admitted to probate in Redwood City, Cal. The will gives the value of the estate at \$500,000, but the evi- dence shows it to be worth less than \$2,000.

Judge Arthur Noyes, of Nome, is seriously ill in San Francisco.

Dr. James M. Lawrence, of Los An- geles, is dead.

The Chinese Tongs at San Francisco are at war again.

William J. Bryan says he is not a candidate for anything.

A large yacht building plant is to be erected at Long Island.

The Venezuelan rebels have effected a landing near Rio Chico.

Frederick Merghenthaler, a famous San Francisco ch.f. is dead.

Morgan Bates, a Chicago author, is dead at Traverse City, Mich.

The cotton pest destroyed over 242,500 bales in the South last year.

The largest Jesuit church in the world was dedicated at Chicago.

Richard Goldsborough, a well known American engineer, died in Chile.

Helen Gould is to build a sanitarium for children at Idaho Springs, Col.

Josiah B. Peck, an old time actor, died suddenly in the Baltimore hotel.

Santos Dumont will renew his ex- periments with airships in France.

An attempt was made to blow up the home of the Venezuean minister of finance.

The Alaskan steamer City of Topeka was caught in a gale, but not serious- ly damaged.

The New York Sunday laws are be- ing strictly enforced by the new ad- ministration.

The British steamer Frascati has gone ashore in the Bahamas Islands and been abandoned.

George W. Bryan, a prominent Ari- zona cattleman, was shot down near his cabin door.

Leonard Shelgren, of Cherokee, Ia., was killed by a blow from the fist of F. B. Ferguson.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be a joint heir to property in Holla- d worth \$80,000,000.

William Barry, a New York laborer, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$250,000 in South Africa.

Mrs. U. S. Erick, of Colorado Springs, committed suicide by setting fire to her clothes.

W. H. Gilbert, the Wisconsin lum- ber king, has purchased a large tract of California timber.

A fight between two herds of tame buffalo near Seattle caused the death of one of the animals.

Willie Collier, the actor, forcibly ejected his wife, Louise Allen, from their room in a Denver hotel.

Jacob R. Freud, president of the San Francisco board of civil service com- missioners, died suddenly.

Ex-Sheriff Burchinell, of Denver, charges two business men of that city with defrauding him of \$50,000.

Sam A. Rhodes, of Tacoma, was sen- tenced to imprisonment for fourteen months for kidnapping his son.

All Congregational churches of the country have been asked to observe Lincoln's birthday, February 9th.

The National McKinley Association has applied to Congress to provide suitable plans for the memorial arch.

The steamer City of Paris, owned by the Northern Navigation Company, was destroyed by fire on the Kayukuk river.

American firms will furnish \$300,000 worth of equipment for the first elec- tric traction line to be built in Tokio, Japan.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, has disposed of his oil holdings in that State to the Standard Oil Company, for \$8,000,000.

A map printed in 1507, and said to have been the first bearing the word "Amerika," was found by a priest in Germany.

The Porto Rican legislative assembly has adopted a resolution urging the United States to establish a naval sta- tion there.

Rev. J. H. Elkstrand, of Oakland, is suing the Southern Pacific for \$25,000 damages because of injuries sustained in a railroad accident.

Forty-nine arrests were made in Spanish towns as the result of an- archist plots as the result of the dis- covery of anarchist plots.

Kitchener denies the report from Pre- toria that the Boers treacherously shot two British officers who were sent out under a flag of truce.

Molten slag escaped from the cars by reason of a collision, near Redding, Cal., and set fire to the clothes of workmen. No one was injured.

Ex-Senator Chandler, in

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, January 17.
S. S. Hyades, Garlick, from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m.
S. S. Hawaiian, Bandfield, from San Francisco, 8 a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kauai, at 6:15 a. m., with 2,943 bags sugar, 248 bags coffee, 201 bags taro, 1,553 bundles bananas, 26 kegs butter, 2 bundles tobacco, 21 bundles hides, 6 pigs and 163 packages sundries.
Str. Waialeale, Pitz, from Hanalei, at 5:00 a. m., with 3,500 bags sugar, 64 packages sundries.
Am. schr. Inca, Rasmussen, 55 days from Newcastle, 10 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Saturday, January 18.
Str. Kinai, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Vancouver.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco.
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Maui.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Kauai.
Str. Kalulani, Bennett, from Hilo.
Str. Nihau, Thompson, from Makaweli.
Str. James Makee, from Kauai.
Sunday, January 19.
Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports; 4:30 a. m.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports.
S. S. China, Frier, from the Orient; 7:30 p. m.
Str. Nocuau, Wyman, from Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele.
Monday, January 20.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Koloa and Makaweli 5 p. m.
U. S. training ship Mohican, Cowden, 30 days from La Paz, Mexico; 8 a. m.
Schr. Twilight, from Hanalei and Kahuwai; 7:15 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Saturday, January 18.
C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for the Colonies; 3:30 p. m.
Str. Maui, Bennett, for Mahukona, Paauhau, Kukuhaele, Okaia, Laupahoehoe, 2 p. m.
Schr. Waialeale, Gardner, for Kahuwai; 3 p. m.
Sunday, January 19.
S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for the Orient, at daybreak.
Monday, January 20.
Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Cove, for San Francisco, with sugar.
Schr. Charles L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo; 4 p. m.
Am. sp. S. D. Carleton, Amesbury, for the Sound.
Am. schr. G. W. Watson, Lars, for the Sound.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, for Hanalei, Ahukini and Kapaia; 4 p. m.
S. S. China, Frier, for San Francisco; 2 p. m.

The City of Peking took 400 tons of coal here.

The S. S. Enterprise is due in Hilo on February 15.

The new Pacific Mail liner Korea will be here some time in March.

The bark Santiago is to be put back on the Hilo-San Francisco line.

The Matson line of Hilo has constructed two new barges to be used in lightering vessels.

The United States transport Alexander is now forty-seven days out from Norfolk, N. Y., for Honolulu.

Kahului harbor present a pretty sight these days with its forest of masts, and business is extremely lively at that seaport—Maui News.

John S. Dovey, of Seattle, president of the Seattle and San Francisco Navigation Company, is here from the Sound on a business trip.

The construction of jetties at the mouth of Waialae river by the Matson Navigation Company is progressing rapidly. Beneficial results are already apparent. The confined current is cutting away the bar. About 800 tons of rock will be used in the improvement.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Members of the Chicago drainage board will ask Congress for a \$200,000 appropriation to connect the drainage canal with St. Louis.

The appeal of Admiral Schley will be referred to Roosevelt, who has agreed to review the case. The matter will first go before Attorney General Knox.

Three hundred prominent Iowans will attend the Grant Club banquet to be given in honor of Secretary Shaw at Des Moines Governor Cummins will act as toastmaster.

Washington authorities say they have no intention of withdrawing from the port of Newchuan, China, where the fight between American and Russian soldiers occurred.

The trial of the Alturas, Cal. lyncher is causing a sensation. Attorney Baker for defense was forcibly removed from the courtroom for refusal to sit down when ordered by the court.

Secretary Root in a statement to the House committee declares that troops cannot be withdrawn from the Philippines for the present. He says satisfactory progress is being made towards the peace of the islands.

Governor Shaw has returned to Des Moines. In Chicago he was entertained by the Union League Club and has accepted an invitation to address the National Business League in the Auditorium February 28.

Action on the Chinese extradition bill will be delayed to a later session. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on foreign relations.

A bill has been introduced in the House providing for the extradition of the Chinese who were arrested in the Philippines. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on foreign relations.

The bill is now in the hands of the committee on foreign relations. It is expected that it will be passed in the near future.

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CLASH OF SAILORS

Bloody Affray in Oahu Lumber Yard.

(From Monday's daily)

THE result of a clash between union and non-union sailors Saturday night and early yesterday morning, in the premises of the Oahu Lumber Yard between Iwilei road and the railroad wharf, nearly a dozen men were badly wounded and several are yet under the care of physicians. The police were called for about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and upon their arrival in the lumber yard they encountered about a score of the sailors, and after a hard battle took three of them prisoners. The officers were compelled to use force to make their way through the gang to where non-union seamen who had been waylaid, were being beaten. Big Jim Kuphea, the biggest policeman on the force, met, in a burly sailor named Tierney, a man about as big as himself, and did not capture him until both had matched their strength.

From reports made by some of the unfortunate men who were beaten by the union sailors, it appears that they have had a grudge against Captain Spicer and his snip, Florence, because there were non-union men aboard. Tierney, planned to waylay the non-union men as they were leaving their ship or returning to it, and stationed themselves in the open space between the lumber yard and the railroad tracks leading to the railway wharf, where the Florence lies. They were in such a position that a pile of lumber screened them from the view of passers-by. About 9 o'clock the union men began to capture the sailors of the Florence. As each man came by he was held and assaulted. An investigation of the rendezvous made after the gang was routed, showed that the slugs had laid in ammunition for their repeated assaults, consisting of railway iron, bricks, stones, pieces of wood and anything that would inflict injury or produce wounds upon their victims.

Two of the men who were beaten managed to escape the gang, and, making a detour regained their ship, where their wounds were dressed. They made another detour in leaving the vessel and wharf and came to the police station, where they reported the trouble. A riot-squad, consisting of Jim Kuphea, Neilsen and Bishaw, was dispatched to the lumber yard. They approached the place cautiously and saw the gang in the act of beating three men. The officers charged on the ring and broke through in an effort to lay their hands on the men actually performing the acts of violence. The gang was surprised, and so were the non-union men, for upon being released by their captors, they took to their heels and either went back to their ship or up town.

Kuphea engaged the man Tierney, the biggest fellow in the gang, and had his hands full for several minutes. Finally Tierney broke and ran, with Kuphea in hot pursuit. A form darted out of the darkness in front of Kuphea and Tierney and struck the latter, giving Kuphea a chance to capture him and place him under arrest. Neilsen and Bishaw each picked out a man and held him. The three union men were taken to the station house, where Tierney was charged with assault and battery on Kuphea. Josh Johnson and Victor Dunn, the other two men, were also charged with assault and battery.

Yesterday Captain Spicer of the Florence and two of the men who had been assaulted the night before made a round of the union ships, accompanied by police officers and three men were identified as having been members of the union gang and these were placed under arrest. They were Ed Morris, George Conniff and R. McClain. The latter is the one who struck Tierney while Kuphea was in pursuit, but although he had performed an act which assisted the police officer, yet he was positively identified as the man who carried in the evening, had assisted in the assaults.

The cases of the men will come up in court this morning.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

LONDON Jan. 11.—There will be a Cabinet meeting here Monday, which bids fair to be the most fateful in the history of the W. S. Indies and may eventually affect the United States. A bill has been introduced in the House of Commons for the extradition of the Chinese who were arrested in the Philippines. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on foreign relations. It is expected that it will be passed in the near future.

The best informed opinion gathered by a representative of the Associated Press inclines to the belief that the Cabinet will not consent to the adoption of countervailing duties, for fear of raising a storm of internal criticism from the old school of free traders who constitute a formidable ring of the Union party. The memorandum which

Mr. Chamberlain will present on Monday is worded more in the nature of an ultimatum than any hitherto presented to the government, and while it does not openly threaten secession, that phase of the situation has been verbally communicated by the Colonial Secretary.

It is almost needless to add that the decision of the Cabinet will be kept a profound secret, at least until January 20, when the British delegates return to the Brussels sugar conference.

It is said Mr. Chamberlain realizes the gravity of the crisis and favors imposing countervailing duties, but the personnel of the large cabinet includes so many utterly differing economic views that it is doubtful whether Mr. Chamberlain will win the day.

ST. THOMAS (D. W. I.), January 9.—The following cablegram, signed by a large number of residents of the Danish West Indies, was sent from the Danish island of St. Croix to the Minister of Finance and the Rigsdag at Copenhagen on January 30. "Confirming the memorial to his majesty, King Christian, of June 1900, the undersigned planters, representing 38,000 acres out of a total of 50,000 acres, and merchants and other representatives of the Danish West Indies, assert that if the American market is not secured by the sale of the islands the sugar industry here will suffer severely, and will have to cease in the near future, the prices for sugar now ruling being below the cost of producing that article."

Subsequent signatures secured to this message raised the ratio of representation to nine-tenths of the total acreage under cultivation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Admiral Bradford will prepare estimates to be sent to Congress asking authority to build a dry dock and a few shops at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and other bureaus of the navy will ask for appropriations. It is expected that the dock will be cut out of the coral formation at an inlet which seems to have been provided by nature for this purpose. The War Department has already submitted to Congress a project for the erection of batteries at the harbor entrance, of a character to keep a hostile force at a safe distance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Commenting upon the situation in South Africa, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Lord Rosebery will entertain Cecil Rhodes at Mentmore for a few days, and will be brought into closer touch with the situation in South Africa. Speculators in mining shares are anxious to impress foreigners with the fact that there is a boom in the Kafrir market. Prices have advanced intermittently during the last few weeks, but the movement is artificial, with speculative purchase with borrowed money rather than solid investment. Operators eager to work up excitement in the Kafrir market refer to the increased demand for shares from Paris and New York, but the evidence of foreign investment is tainted with suspicion. The market is always strengthened when Mr. Rhodes is in London, for his optimism is infectious. Money is now cheap in the city, and speculative purchases of shares are easily financed."

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Judge Morrow is California trustee for the Carnegie fund.

Senator from Kentucky has been elected.

Congress is likely to enlarge West Point on modern lines.

Revolutionists are exploding bombs in the streets of Caracas.

California is making a strenuous fight against the Cuban tariff.

Concessions have been made to Chile in the Pan-American conference.

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis has been appointed collector of customs at Sitka.

The Kansas City, Mexican & Orient railroad is making progress.

Dr. Foote, who was attached to the American legation at Peking, is dead.

An American syndicate is planning to build a railroad from Canton to Hankow.

Lord Francis Hope had a foot amputated as a result of a shooting accident.

Washington does not believe the Castro regime will long hold out in Venezuela.

The House of Representatives favors the plan for the permanent census bureau.

John E. Redmond has been re-elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party.

Illinois veterans of the Spanish war have formed a company to help the Boers.

The next world's Sunday school convention will probably be held in Jerusalem.

Mexican officers claim to have located Fleishman, the Los Angeles abductor.

The pension bill reported in the House is \$6,000,000 less than last year's estimate.

A Montana convict attempted to secure a pardon by forging the name of Roosevelt.

A Seattle man committed suicide by putting a lighted stick of dynamite in his mouth.

Charles W. Schaub, the steel magnate, is said to have won \$25,000 at Monte Carlo.

Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley were given a warm welcome at Savannah, on route South.

Mrs. McKinley has been given the free mailing privilege by the House of Representatives.

Bartholomew, the Irishman, who was arrested in the Philippines, is now in the hands of the committee on foreign relations.

A contract for the construction of a railroad from Canton to Hankow has been awarded to an American syndicate.

The London Times has a special article on the situation in the Philippines.

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The New York Central intends to substitute electricity for steam as the motive power in the New York tunnels. The People's Bank of Painesville, O., has suspended owing to the suspension of the Euclid Avenue Trust Company.

Frank Newman, seventeen years old, was sent to prison for twelve years at San Jose for the murder of a steamship man.

Ten resolutions referring to the Schley case have been referred to the sub-committee on organization of rank and pay.

Mme. Adele Prevau, once Countess De Dorea, prominent in the diplomatic set at Washington, died in poverty in New York.

It is reported that the Santa Fe Railroad Company will issue \$30,000,000 in bonds to pay for contemplated improvements.

Professor Lombard, of Ann Arbor, is trying to demonstrate by experiments on a frog, that the seat of the soul is in the spine.

The English bark Calthnesshire, Captain Furneaux, had a narrow escape from being piled up on the rocky Vancouver shore.

Land Commissioner Hermann has asked an additional appropriation of \$200,000 for forestry work. Part of it may go to Hawaii.

The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Bank, of Cleveland, Ohio, has assigned, but announced that depositors will be paid in full.

The Dowager Empress of China is asserting her supremacy by granting an audience in the sacred hall always forbidden to women.

The Cheyennes at the Lame Deer agency are on a war dance over the killing of a brave, and the suicide of the latter's wife and daughter.

James J. Hill was given an ovation at a North Dakota grain growers' convention. He addressed the meeting in defense of his railroad combination.

Charles Warren Stoddard, author of "South Sea Idylls," will resign his professorship in the Catholic University at Washington and return to literature.

A bloody political fight in the senate of Paraguay killed one man and wounded several, and ended by the formal deposition of President Anceval.

The explanation of the killing of the Germans in Bismarck archipelago is that they ruthlessly destroyed some of the few palm trees left to the natives.

Eleven indictments against prominent Modoc county, Cal., citizens, were returned for lynching. An effort to have the grand jury declared illegal failed.

Beet sugar men at Washington are nervous over the persistent rumor that Robert T. Oxnard is in league with the trust in trying to get a reduction of the tariff.

Annie Boudry shot Jennie Gagnon, wounding her fatally, and then committed suicide. They worked in a Manchester, N. H., cotton mill where the fight occurred.

A marriage is being arranged between the daughter of General Yung Lu and Prince Chun, brother of the Chinese Emperor, in order to secure an heir to the throne.

Congressmen oppose the \$5,000 pension to Mrs. McKinley, but are said to favor an appropriation equal to the balance of the President's salary for the first year, amounting to \$30,000.

Sir Robert Ball says the ice age will come again, some thousands of years hence, when Venus, Jupiter and the earth are in a certain position in regard to each other.

A serious anti-clerical riot is reported from Madrid.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

A new election precinct at Olaa, on Hawaii, was created by the Executive Council at yesterday morning's meeting. The matter came up on the protest of F. B. McStocker, Republican committeeman at Olaa, through Secretary Avery of the Central Committee, and voicing the objections of the residents of Olaa district, who claim they were compelled to go forty miles to Hilo if they wished to vote.

Governor Dole decided to grant the request of voters in that district, and in the future they will be allowed to vote in their own neighborhood. Many of the farmers there claim they were deprived of their right of franchise under the old conditions.

NEEDS LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

A letter was also read by Attorney-General Dole with a request from the Republican Central Committee for changing Olaa to the Puna Judicial district, a large number of residents desiring the change. Mr. Dole reported that such a change was clearly a legislative prerogative, and the council had no power to act. The matter consequently was not acted upon, but will be referred to the next Legislature.

KONA-KAU RAILROAD.

The council listened to the reading of the agreement between the government and the Kona-Kau Railroad Co., by Superintendent Boyd, but the matter was not finally passed upon, several changes being recommended by the members of the council.

REPORT FROM CAMPBELL.

The report from Marston Campbell was not read at the meeting and will not be presented before Thursday's session. Mr. Campbell has reported to Superintendent Boyd upon the results of his work on Hawaii and the improvements made under his supervision and what he suggests for the future.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Manuel Branco was granted a wine beer and ale license for Laupahoehoe, Hawaii upon the recommendation of Sheriff Conley.

H. C. Halverson was granted a dealer's license at Hanalei, Kauai, in place of the one now held by D. Kalu.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Hawaiian Transportation Co., Ltd. with a capital of \$5000 and power to increase to \$25,000.

The purpose of the corporation is to own and sell vessels of all descriptions, to buy and sell firewood, and to carry on other business as necessary.

The incorporators are S. J. Harris, President, C. M. Tai, Secretary and Treasurer and Simon Bonde, G. H. Paul and A. S. C. Pilsland.

The Hawaii Yacht Club has been incorporated with a capital of \$400, divided into shares of \$20 each. The articles give the company the right to buy and sell real estate to own and build a club-house, acquiring land as may be needed for the purpose, and to own and construct row boats, yachts, etc.

T. M. Hobron signs the articles as President. Both of the above articles of incorporation will be presented to the Executive Council at its next meeting, Thursday.

NOTIONS At Prices which will be Attractive to every Woman.

Mail Order Department for those Living out of Honolulu.

Feather-stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece; 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.

Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per box.

American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.

Warren's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents each.

Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling silver mounting, 25 cents each.

Spool Basting Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two for 5 cents.

Treasure Safety Pins, equal to the best imported, 5 cents per dozen.

Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 cents per yard.

Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles, 6 cents each.

English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins, 10 cents each.

Stay Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.

Darning Cotton, Coats' fast black, 6 cents a ball.

Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment, 25 cents.

Curling Irons, 15 cents each.

Barbours Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.

Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.

"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents per pair.

WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.

Mail Order Dept. Box 171, Honolulu, Oahu.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS, PHAETONS, BRAKES, SURREYS, BUGGIES, RUNABOUTS.

Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

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WRITE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND US FOR OUR PRICES

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : : JANUARY 21, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

1	Au Tim Kee	13 70	140	Buck, Stearns	41 20	278	Chung Sing Long	11 50	413	Holt, E. S.	53 50	553	Kahal, Mary	69 80	692	Kamohiwa, Robert	22 50
2	Austin Publishing Co., Ltd.	20 65	141	Booth, C. W.	7 20	279	Chung San	8 20	414	Hutchings, Est. J.	2 70	554	Kwong Mow	78 60	693	Keholwai, J. W.	22 50
3	Ah Chew Brothers	11 50	142	Brown, E. D.	8 30	280	Chew Quon	8 20	415	Howard & Train	35 70	555	Kaale (w)	6 00	694	Kahele, K.	12 05
4	Adams, E. R.	3 50	143	Becker, Adeline, by W. A.	8 30	281	Cummings Est., Clarisa	176 95	416	Halsey, Mrs. Lahapa	35 70	556	Kwong Chong	33 00	695	Kahunahana, David	8 20
5	Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	33 50		Kalae, Gdn.	9 40	282	Cabral, Mani J.	7 20	417	Hamman, D. O.	13 15	557	Kahaloa, Trustee	33 00	696	Kaluamani (w)	3 80
6	American Power & Water		144	Botelho, Frank	9 40	283	Cravalho, Estaro	9 30	418	Hart, Mrs. E.	220 60	558	Killeen, Miss M. E.	39 00	697	Kalauka, John	1 70
	Company	8 20	145	Boyd, Josephine K.	47 90	284	Corawell, W. H.	33 50	419	Hawalian Bazaar	3 80	559	King, W. C.	69 90	698	Kenwe, Chas.	41 75
7	Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	146	Brown, C. H.	10 40	285	Chung Ung	9 20	420	High, C. B., Dr.	13 70	560	Kennedy, Mrs. M.	9 40	699	Kinney, Lovell	1 70
8	Angus, Mrs.	2 70	147	Baker, Mrs. George	1 70				421	Hop Wo Co.	11 50	561	Kanikau, Joe	9 40	700	Kauhane	10 40
9	Aylett, L. J.	50 00	148	Bent, David	1 70	287	Dunbar, Mrs. E.	62 20	422	Hirano, H.	13 70	562	Keopo, Robert Kaapua	1 70	701	Kaluna, Est. of W. B.	6 55
10	Akana, John	19 20	149	Bryan	7 20	288	Dunbar, William	8 20	423	Haleakala, Mrs. E. K.	53 50	563	Kauhane	9 40	702	Kapena	11 50
11	Akana, John	7 20	150	Becker	1 70	289	Davidson, T. F.	8 20	424	Hayselden, H. T.	17 00	564	Kahue, Mrs. K.	6 55	703	Kallinu, E. A.	13 70
12	Ah On Co.	13 70	151	Baker, Robert H.	7 20	290	Day, P.	11 50	425	Hing Chong	17 00	565	Kalauakalani, D. K.	18 15	704	Kapule, Debora and Poolani	4 80
13	Ah Lin	2 80	152	Brazil, M. A.	43 95	291	Drew, Edward	7 20	426	Hart, Mrs. Haleakala	83 00	566	Kuamoo, Jack	8 80	705	Kuliki	7 05
14	Ahl, Mary A.	31 30	153	Blart, H. G.	99 50	292	Dement, Chas.	9 40	427	Holt, Jr., John D.	618 70	567	Kahinaku	8 40	706	Kahookaumaha, J. E.	3 80
15	Ahi, Mary A.	31 30	154	Berry, F. J.	58 80	293	Dick, Chong	9 40	428	Huggins, A.	11 50	568	Kaulua, Henry	7 20	707	Kalakia, J. S.	84 80
16	Apo, J. A.	33 50	155	Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25	294	Devauchelle, Elisabeth K.	9 30	429	Harrub, E. L.	11 50	569	Kualoa	7 20	708	Kaupa, Mary	19 20
17	Ah Koon	21 30	156	Brede, Sr. W.	33 60	295	Dalyamaru	11 50	430	Henriques, Lucy K.	41 20	570	Kahaamini, Henry	35 70	709	Kaneaiakala, Moke	16 45
18	Ah Kui	11 50	157	Butterfield, J. A.	9 70	296	Duncan, Sarah E.	11 50	431	Holstein, E. C.	17 75	571	Kalelopo, A. S.	7 10	710	Keahoa (w)	8 20
19	Ah Kin	2 70	158	Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00	297	Duncan, Sarah E.	11 50	432	Hendriques, Mani. Gomes	8 20	572	Klemme, H.	13 70	711	Keahoa (w)	8 20
20	Alapai, Henry	16 80	159	Buchanan, W. M.	26 90	298	Dol	4 90	433	Hitchcock, H. R.	79 80	573	Kwong Chee Kee	3 80	712	Keahoa (w)	8 20
21	Alapai, Elona	4 90	160	Brown, J. C.	33 50	299	Devauchelle, Mrs. L. M.	8 20	434	Harris, S. J.	17 00	574	Kaaka (w)	35 70	713	Kaluka	2 70
22	Alapai, Kale	8 20	161	Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50	300	Dower, J. J.	11 50	435	Hopkins, Mrs. Rose	55 50	575	Kalauakapuna, M. (w)	10 95	714	Kalukou, Mrs. Annie	41 20
23	Alapai, Samuel K.	13 70	162	Brown, J. F.	152 85	301	Dodd, Mrs. Grace	41 40	436	Hookaa, Kekahuna (w)	20 20	576	Keumi, Mrs.	3 90	715	Kim Wo Yin	17 00
24	Alapai, Lily	4 90	163	Brown, A. M.	232 60	302	Davis, Mrs. S. E.	62 20	437	Hitchcock, Mrs. H. R.	70 80	577	King, Est. of J. A.	99 50	716	Kalawe, J.	14 50
25	Ana (k)	3 20	164	Brackenridge, Elmer	8 20	303	Downey, J. T.	3 50	438	Hall, George	70 80	578	Kamalani (w)	35 70	717	Kaumanoa, Sam	19 20
26	Aona, A. K.	53 85	165	Barras, Frank William	7 20	304	Davey, Frank	13 70	439	Hookano, S.	3 80	579	Kauhane, Kapaka	13 70	718	Kainoa, L. Walolama	8 00
27	Aona, Michael	53 80	166	Beckman, H. J.	11 50	305	Dobson, H.	11 50	440	Holt, R. W. and George H.	55 50	580	Kalelo, Est. of	13 70	719	Kinilau	7 20
28	Achl, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	167	Borges, Mani. Rapoza	3 90	306	Davis, J.	11 50		Holt	23 60	581	Keanini, S.	6 00	720	Kauhahaa (w)	1 70
29	Aneko (w)	6 55	168	Baptist, Joe Govea	7 10	307	Decker, Mrs. F. M.	26 45	441	Hirose, J.	23 60	582	Kenake, Louis T.	3 90	721	Keohumu	1 60
30	Ah Ngee	28 00							442	Hirai	24 70	583	Kaluna, Est. Wm.	52 20	722	Kapoe, J. H.	8 20
31	Ah Kau	57 70	169	Campbell, A. N.	6 00	308	Evans, Harry L.	78 70	443	Hiraguchi	108 30	584	Kaia (w)	1 60	723	Kanikanihae	7 10
32	Ah Tong	12 05	170	Correa, A. G.	8 20	309	Ehrlick, S.	12 30	444	Hamada	108 30	585	Kishimoto	17 00	724	Kahoolulu (w)	3 80
33	Ah Kwal	7 20	171	Collins, C. R.	49 55	310	Estrella, Francisco da	1 60	445	Iao, Nellie	4 45	586	Kekipi, Haalou	108 30	725	Kaunani, Mary	3 80
34	Ah Sam	11 50	172	Campbell & Pettus	105 00	311	Ellis, C. L.	8 20	446	Iao Roma	11 50	587	Kane, S. K.	225 15	726	Keopuhiwa	8 20
35	Ah Sing	11 50	173	Campbell & Pettus	105 00	312	Edwards, John	14 90	447	Hind, R. R.	63 85	588	Kane, Ernest K.	20 40	727	Kim Wo	11 50
36	Ah I	19 30	174	Camarinos, D. G.	23 60	313	Eberlein, Geo.	10 50	448	Hom Kee	5 45	589	Kawaa, Malle	11 50	728	Kum Sing	11 50
37	Ah I	12 60	175	Chinese Benev. Society (by	44 50	314	En Fook	11 50	449	Hop Lee Yuen Co.	12 05	590	Kohokalo, E. Leihulu	8 80	729	Kumakahiapo	4 80
38	Ah Sei	11 50		Chang Chow)	44 50	315	Ella	7 20	450	Hoshida	2 15	591	Kanewahine, Est. of	30 55	730	Kana	1 70
39	Arai	8 20	176	Cockett, Mrs. C. B.	7 10	316	Edwards, James	1 70	451	Hiram, John	26 90	592	Kahohouli	11 70	731	Kahoano	7 20
40	Aldilo	2080 90	177	Chock Sing	89 60	317	Ellis, Victoria S.	79 70	452	Hibbs, Capt. J.	30 20	593	Kwong Wo	2 70	732	Kukono, Solomon	9 40
41	Achl, Wm. C.	4 00	178	Carty, James	159 60	318	Enos, Joe	11 50	453	Harbottle, Edwin	8 20	594	Kidder, Chas. A.	17 10	733	Keola, Oliva (w)	8 30
42	Aholo, Mrs. Jas.	55 50	179	Cartwright, Daisy	10 50	319	Eona	11 50	454	Haaboo, Ben	8 20	595	Koolewai (k)	8 20	734	Kalalulu, Tom	6 00
43	Auld, Mrs. Lilly	5 50	180	Cook, Mrs. Hannah	55 50				455	Harbottle, Isaac	39 55	596	Kahookiele, Kaninlu (w)	41 20	735	Kalelele, L.	8 20
44	Alimoku (w)	3 50	181	Colburn, Mrs. J. F.	8 20	320	Fisher, Will E.	70 90	456	Hop Hong	11 50	597	Kalemanuia and Kamalo	9 30	736	Kamanawa, Est. of "Henry	
45	Alimakepa	6 00	182	Cooper, Mrs. K. W.	8 40	321	Fook Sau Tong	33 50	457	Hop Kee Co.	87 40	598	Keoho and Kihl	38 50		Maui Agt.)	6 30
46	Anahuli	1 60	183	Consey, W. H.	14 80	322	Fook Kee Chan	18 80	458	Hirahia and Komishi	99 50	599	Kalepoepe, S.	14 25	737	Kapule, Hannah	1 70
47	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	184	Cordeiro, Manuel G.	3 70	323	Fook Kee, M.	22 50	459	Horita	32 35	600	Kina, J. P.	82 95	738	Keonuka, K.	10 60
48	Abreu, Antonio	7 65	185	Coordeiro, Jose	2 70	324	Fook Kee, M.	22 50	460	Hoke, J. C.	10 50	601	Kale Iokepa	35 70	739	Kelecoma, Abel	4 50
49	Akana	11 60	186	Cabral, Manuel	2 70	325	Ferry, Kainoa	8 20	461	Hole, J. C.	3 90	602	Kalawala, J.	10 40	740	Kamano	10 60
50	Ayuk, C. K.	8 20	187	Cravalho, Marie G.	2 70	326	Fernandez, Mani.	8 20	462	Hoapili, David K.	4 45	603	Kamakakalani, J.	10 40	741	Kapac	

822	Kagaulu, J. B.	20 40	992	Makalimoku	5 10	1182	Nawaa, Joseph	20 30	1332	Pang Chong and Lau Bow	17 00	1503	Samson, G. L.	1 60	1671	Whiting, W. Austin	79 70
823	Kali, David	25 90	993	Mitchell, Albert	5 40	1183	Napahuekolu (w)	6 00	1333	Panani, Abraham	17 00	1504	Sakai	11 50	1672	Wright, J. T.	52 20
824	Kanaha, C. K.	28 35	994	Muller, George	17 00	1184	Nakamura	8 20	1334	Paty, G. W.	2 70	1505	Sing Chong	9 80	1673	Wilcox, R. W.	57 70
825	Kemohe	17 00	995	Marques, Victorine	6 55	1185	Nishimoto	8 20	1335	Paua	1 05	1506	Traders Insurance Co. H.		1674	Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
826	Killaha	9 40	996	Medeiros, Antone	7 20	1186	Nahaolelua	3 40	1337	Pashao, Kapeka	4 30	1507	M. von Holt agent	13 25	1675	Walker, Chas. D.	15 85
827	Kalela (w)	3 80	997	Mein, Mrs. G.	3 90	1187	Naone, Lilia	21 50	1338	Palkuli, Mrs. L.	4 35	1508	Thomas, E. B.	220 50	1676	Wallace, John	8 30
828	Kahilina, J. A.	3 80	998	Manuka, Ekela	7 20	1188	Nakaumano	7 10	1339	Phillips, Manuel	11 50	1509	Takakuwa, Y.	80 20	1677	Wong Chee	7 10
829	Kapule, G. B.	23 90	999	Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	18 10	1189	Ng Chan	12 05	1340	Pestana, A.	11 50	1510	Tripp, Rosalie K.	88 50	1678	Wong Tuck	15 35
830	Kaouli, Mrs. and children	2 70	1000	Mahoe, Luika (w)	8 20	1190	Nakanishi	17 35	1341	Pug Nee, C.	11 50	1511	Tal Hop Chan	11 85	1679	Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
831	Kelekoma	1 70	1001	Mystic Lodge No 2 Knights of Pythias	94 00	1191	Nose, T.	8 20	1342	Pa Luck	11 50	1512	Tal Loy Co	8 20	1680	Wing Sing Co.	8 75
832	Kahana, Kapule	13 70				1192	Nishioka	6 45	1343	Pinto, Mrs. Adalalde	2 70	1513	Tam Quong	12 05	1681	Wong Hop In Co.	14 25
833	Kello, Wm	40 35	1002	Myers, H. P.	9 30	1193	Nakamura, I.	29 10	1344	Quann Chong	40 70	1514	Tan Loy Co	1 70	1682	Walton, Mrs.	6 00
834	Kapihe	9 20	1003	Mauihawa, Est. J.	33 50	1194	Nakanishi, Y.	63 20	1345	Quinn, E. W.	13 70	1515	Teves, A.	11 50	1683	Winter, Charles	30 20
835	Kaha, Mrs.	19 75	1004	Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 90	1195	Nottley, Mrs. Emma	85 00	1346	Quong Fook Tai	28 00	1516	Tong Sing	11 50	1684	Wong Sing Wal	66 60
836	Kalminokui, Luiki	22 50	1005	Meu Cheong	13 70	1196	Nui, J. H.	8 20	1347	Quai Kee	9 80	1517	Tong Sing	2 70	1685	Wong Sing Wal	6 00
837	Kelkia, Solomon	2 15	1006	Meu Cheong	8 20	1197	Napahuehua, Ewaliko	8 20	1348	Quong Sang Lung	1 70	1518	Tuck Chong	10 40	1686	Wong Shee (w)	81 35
838	Kekipi, Solomon	1 60	1007	Mokauhi	7 10	1198	Nott, Thos.	13 10	1349	Quinn, Joe B.	11 50	1519	Tam Quong	14 80	1687	Wing Sang	6 00
839	Kwong San Co	14 15	1008	Morashika	2 70	1199	Nobriga, Sylvano	136 25	1350	Quinn, Joe B.	11 50	1520	Tai Loy Co	4 75	1688	Waikiki Beach Co., Ltd.	176 50
840	Keama, Mrs. J. E.	25 50	1009	Mahelona, Solomon	94 70	1200	Nobriga, David	60 00				1521	Thompson, J. H.	5 00	1689	Wright, Thomas	110 50
841	Kahalewai	8 70	1010	Miller, C. E.	11 50	1201	Naholewa, Mrs. Rosa da	3 80				1522	Tan Nam	3 30	1690	Wilson, J. R.	8 20
842	Kekua (w)	11 35	1011	Montefio, J.	9 30	1202	Naahu, Loke	14 80				1523	Tong Hop Yuen Co	15 35	1691	Wallace, Adalalde	2 70
843	Kahel, Est. of Hannah	9 30	1012	Maullawa, Lahapa	24 70	1203	Naone, J. K.	19 20				1524	Tong Kee	7 10	1692	Winam, C. Trustee	58 25
844	Kaanaana, S.	1 60	1013	Muolo, Uiala	12 60	1204	Nicholas, Alex.	10 05				1525	Tai Sun Co	1 60	1693	Walanika, Julia	8 85
845	Kekoa, S. M.	1 60	1014	Morris, Antone	19 20	1205	Nielman, Herman	19 75				1526	Talung Co	13 70	1694	Williams, F. J.	11 50
846	Karratt, Mary A.	11 50	1015	Murakami	3 25	1206	Nakabashira and Koda	44 50				1527	Talung Co	7 20	1695	Watatane	11 50
847	King Lung	11 50	1016	Mahiki, Solomon	17 55	1207	Nakabayashi	33 50				1528	Tuck Sing	6 00			
848	Kum Chou	11 50	1017	Madeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	12 85	1208	Naone, D. K.	7 20				1529	Ten Yip	51 10			
849	King Shou	11 50	1018	Medeiros, Mary Jose	6 00	1209	Nakulua, J. Kawi	7 20				1530	Tsumura, S.	37 70	1698	Ying Ning Tong	27 45
850	Kichename	11 50	1019	Medeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	6 00	1210	Namaleia, J.	8 20				1531	Turner, Chas.	17 00	1699	Yuen Wo Co.	65 05
851	Kenura	11 50	1020	Medeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	6 00	1211	Namaleia, J.	8 20				1532	Timoteo, Rev. E. S.	8 20	1700	Yee Sing Tai Co.	31 15
852	Kurihara	8 20	1021	Medeiros, Est. Jose C. (by M. G. Silva)	8 20	1212	Neal, Nicholas	64 85				1533	Tibbitts, Mrs. M. K.	6 00	1701	Yuen Wo	7 10
853	Kadowaki	8 20	1022	Mutu	7 10	1213	Nunes, John A.	29 50				1534	Taubata	8 20	1702	Yee Chong	24 70
854	Kallihu	11 50	1023	Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10	1214	Ni	14 85				1535	Tamaka	10 40	1703	Yee Hop, C. Q. and Chang	50 00
855	Kalana, Joe	11 50	1024	Mitchell, Piplilani	17 00	1215	Ni	14 85				1536	Tanaka	10 40	1704	Yew Chong	6 00
856	Kaohanaole	11 50	1025	Mallelaui	9 30	1216	Nobriga	8 20				1537	Tong Sing Co.	14 85	1705	Yong Hung	15 35
857	Kawamoto	8 20	1026	Moniz, Antone de Souza	7 20	1217	Norton, B. H.	86 50				1538	Tuck Sing	5 00	1706	Yoshioke	28 90
858	Kaua, Samuel	8 20	1027	Maia, Jr. J.	7 20	1218	Nichols, Dr. A. D.	143 05				1539	Tong Sing Co.	5 00	1707	Yong See Chet	8 20
859	Kellaa, Ekelela	5 00	1028	Marques, Ant. Gomes	7 10	1219	Norton, Chas. H. W.	17 00				1540	Tong Man Chan	42 60	1708	Yamamura and Takahashi	11 50
860	Kwong Yick Wai	1 70	1029	Martins, John	10 85	1220	Nakamura	61 00				1541	Tong Lock Co.	165 50	1709	Yamaoko, O.	33 50
861	Kong Nee	11 50	1030	Ming Hymn, C.	7 20	1221	Namululu (w)	1 60				1542	Tasaka	13 70	1710	Yomen	8 20
862	Kwong Yee	11 50	1031	Mok King	11 50	1222	Nishiguchi	3 70				1543	Thoenes, Wm. H.	8 65	1711	Yoshina	8 20
863	Kerr & Co., H. L.	9 00	1032	Mano, J.	51 20	1223	Nomura & Co.	31 85				1544	Thoenes, Theresa	8 75	1712	Yoshinaga and Higashi	33 50
864	Lewis, Estate of James	538 50	1033	Meheula, Solomon	9 25	1224	Nomura & Co.	4 85				1545	Tomiso, Dol.	3 80	1713	Yoshina	2 70
865	Lam Chew Kee	17 00	1034	Motofugi	8 20	1225	Newby, Louis	8 20				1546	Tewksberry, Mrs. R.	8 20	1714	Yee Chan	8 20
866	Leong Chong	2 70	1035	Manoa (w)	3 80	1226	Niki	8 20				1547	Tung Sing Co.	16 40	1715	Yau Sing	11 50
867	Leong Ching	6 00	1036	Makalui, Jack	8 40	1227	Nakamura	8 20				1548	Tung Sing Co.	8 20	1716	Yit Chong Co.	11 50
868	Lee Wai	22 50	1037	Moana	3 80	1228	Nakamori	9 30				1549	Tam Wal	11 50	1717	Yee Sing Kee	17 00
869	Lee, William	41 20	1038	Matsuo, S.	11 50	1229	Nakamori	1 60				1550	Tung Sen	7 20	1718	Yee Wo alias Lee Sing	265 60
870	Levey, Mrs.	3 70	1039	Mahone, James	20 50	1230	Nakamori	11 50				1551	Tanaka, K.	6 00	1719	Yee Wo Chan Co.	11 50
871	Lun Chong Co.	46 15	1040	Mosman, Mrs. T. R.	83 00	1231	Napahu	7 75				1552	Tarumoto	99 70	1720	Yuen Sing Lung	1 60
872	Luning, Mrs. M. M.	163 40	1041	Manuwai, Pakala	18 10	1232	Nakamoto	1 70				1553	Taylor, J. T.	8 20	1721	Yoshikawa	2 70
873	Lyons, T. B.	11 50	1042	Mahelomoku (w)	7 10	1233	Ni	1 60				1554	Thornton, W. H.	27 85	1722	Yoshimoto	13 70
874	Look Tong Sing	7 20	1043	Makuaole (w)	6 00	1234	Naali, J. and wife.	8 20				1555	Tanaka, H.	10 40	1723	Yong Chong	3 80
875	Lahaina (w)	11 50	1044	Miura	8 20	1235	Nawahi, Mrs. Joseph	11 50				1556	Tong Sing Wal Co.	41 85	1724	Yong Yau, Leong Kau et al	23 60
876	Lau Yuen	55 50	1045	Man Koi	8 30	1236	Nobriga, J.	11 50				1557	Tonouwe	3 80	1725	Yee En, C.	8 20
877	Lee Chu	790 80	1046	Minton, Wm. M.	142 60	1237	Nakaua	8 20				1558	Tsen Sing	1 60	1726	Yee Hop Co.	31 35
878	Lefalves Bros.	11 50	1047	Monsarrat, W. T.	11 50	1238	Nomura	8 20				1559	Tremble, George	7 65	1727	Yee Chew Fan	13 70
879	Lucca, J. A.	11 50	1048	Monsarrat, Mrs. C. C.	66 50	1239	Nakamura	9 40				1560	Turner, A.	1 60	1728	Yee Chow	9 40
880	Look Hop Co.	77 50	1049	Murray, T. B.	82 00	1240	Nystrom, Geo	15 90				1561	Tavares, B. J.	1 80	1729	Yoshimoto	8 20
881	Liu Wo Chan & Co	28 00	1050	Murray, C. F.	2 10	1241	O'Leary Publishing Co	69 25				1562	Tuck Lee Yuen	24 80	1730	Yong James	10 60
882	Lam Yip	175 95	1051	Mead, Royal D.	19 20	1242	On Hing Co	7 20				1563	Tai Sun Co	16 45	1731	Yee Wo Co.	11 50
883	Lum Fai	45 60	1052	Meahwaole, George	32 95	1243	On Tai, C.	825 50				1564	Tong Yau	34 05	1732	Yee Hop, C. Q.	28 00
884	Leong Hoong Chai "Minnors"	9 30	1053	Mow Sang Wai Co	37 35	1244	Orpheum Company Ltd	8 20				1565	Torakichi, Ota	1 70	1733	Yamamoto	46 78
885	Lee Kau	7 10	1054	Murashige	5 45	1245	Oremba, F. N.	17 00				1566	Tobin, C.	11 50	1734	Yoshimura	9 30
886	Lokal, Est. of Maree, Mrs.	11 50	1055	Morishima	3 80	1246	Oni, S. H.	26 90				1567	Tong Hong	11 50	1735	Yamamoto	3 80
887	Lam Hoo Chin	29 10	1056	Mano, Sam	34 15	1247	Oki, K.	11 50				1568	Takahashi	11 50	1736	Yee Kim	14 80
888	Lee Hi Knip	50 00	1057	Markham, Geo.	247 70	1248	Oaku Lumber & Building Co., Ltd	1252 60				1569	Tanabe	12 60	1737	Yau Poon	9 30
889	Ling Sing Jan	12 60	1058	Makinal, Jessie P.	1 70	1249	Ozawa, T.	1550 40				1570	Tubota	8 20	1738	Yau Chen	11 50
890	Lucas, Wm	10 40	1059	Mow Chong Co.	31 80	1250	Oyama, G.	23 60				1571	Tenaka	7 10	1739	Yau Kut	11 50
891	Lucas, Geo	54 10	1060	Mirven, Rose	6 00	1251	O'Sullivan, Est. Mary	5 80				1572	Thompson, Capt. J. W.	8 20	1740	Yick Lee	8 20
892	Look See and Walter Akana	28 00	1061	Man Wo Jan Co	41 20	1252	On Kee	2 70				1573	United Chinese Society	239 00	1741	Yamane	11 50
893	Look Wo Sing	59 90	1062	Miyamoto	4 90	1253	Opulaucho, W. B.	8 80				1574	Upapa	11 50	1742	Yamata	13 25
894	Lee King Fook (w)	1 60	1063	Miyamoto, N.	23 60	1254	Odo, K.	11 50				1575	Union Electric Company	25 80	1743	Yamato	11 50
895	Leong Shee (w)	41 20	1064	Mikale, Mrs.	29 10	1255	Odo, K.	8 80				1576	Ulualehi, J. M.	28 00	1744	Yamatani	8 20
896	Lum Chung	6 35	1065	Meyer, Frank	9 40	1256	Ogata	11 50				1577	Ulualehi, J. M.	4 90	1745	Yee Hop & Co.	2 70
897	Lee Tit	4 90	1066	Mey, Wm	17 00	1257	Ogata	11 50				1578	Ulualehi, J. M.	4 90	1746	Yamane, T.	11 50
898	Lam Kow	13 70	1067	Mendonca, L. F.	13 70	1258	Ogata	11 50				1579					